DECEMBER.

1882.



Autores as the Post-office at Phin-shelphia as second-class matter.

erms, \$2.00 a Year.

Office 227 South Sixth St. Philadelphia.

CONTENTS-DECEMBER, 1882.

PRONTISPIECE: The Yule-Log.	Far, Yet Near. By Grace Holmes
The Silkworm. (Illustrated)	703 Memory's Pictures. By Mrs. Charlotte E. Fisher
The Turkey, 'Illustrated), "Happy, Happy, Happy!' By Hamilton On the "Ranch." By Karnest	708 THE HOME CIRCLE747
Our Children	710 EVENINGS WITH THE POETS 754 LIFE AND CHARACTER 755
fration) Folks, By Mrs. A. L. Washburn Leaves, By W. C. Proctor. (Illustrated)	712 HEALTH DEPARTMENT 756
The Pouble Wedding. By Mary W. Early Old l'eter Morley's Christmas Fairy. (Illustrated)	716 HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT
Dan's Autumy Day, By Annie L. Muzzey	
The Angel of the Household. By T. S. A	728 PLEASANT VARIETIES
DDAIN & NEDVE COOD	WITALITED DUNG DUITES

DNAIN & NERVE FUUD. VIIALIZED FRUSTRIILES.

Composed of the Nerve-giving Principles of the Ox-Brain and Wheat Germ

It gives Vitality to the Insufficient Bodily or Mental Growth of Children; feeds the Brain and Nerves; prevents Fretfulness; Gives Quiet, Rest and Sleep. An Ill-fed Brain learns no Lessons, and is excusable if Peevish. Restless Infants are cured in a few days. It is a cure for Nervousness and Debility. Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages. For sale by Druggists, or by mail, \$1.00.

F. CROSBY CO., 664 & 666 SIXTH AVE., N. Y.

IPAR

We would respectfully notify the public that none of these goods are genuine unless stamped with the trade mark on the back of every yard, a fac-simile of which is herewith represented.

PINE IN

TEXTURE.

RICH.

PULL-TONED

COLORS.



SUPERB

IN MAKE.

FINISH.

tl re bi ri ec m ro cel ge M

m it ed lin to

in

sh

sh

me

loc fol ea

is ser ing the

bu

bu the

ing ed Mo

an

the

100

no

From HARPER'S BAZAR: "Another velvet season is one of the certainties announced thus early by the merchants. The best service is given by the close, short pile velvets, such as the NONPAREIL VELVETEEN, which is not easily marred or creased. The NONPAREIL VELVETEEN is cound in all the stylish new shades, and when made up, with the pile turned upward, it cannot be distinguished from silk velvet. The difference in the price makes a garment cost about one-third as much as if made of Lyons Silk Velvet."

To be Purchased Throughout the United States from all First-class Retailers. Sole Agents for SHAEN & FITHIAN, 55 Leonard Street, N. Y.

Beware of imitators, who, to sell inferior goods, are now claiming qualities for their velveteens which they do

Gold Medal, Paris Exposition, 1878.

The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles. SOLD by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD.

WANTED, Workers in Stoneware or other suitable bined Colander and Fruit Press, mentioned in Scientific American dated July 18th, 1882, Address Mrs. L. BHMAN. 107 S. 13th St., Philadelphia. Send money by registered letter, draft or post-office order. Order BROWNLOW, East Paw Paw, Ill.

FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER, 1882:

Prepared expressly for ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, by THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited].

FIGURE No. 1.-LADIES' NÉGLIGÉ.

FIGURE No. 1.—In this engraving is illustrated gathered to stand high at the shoulders, and are a négligé, whose beauty, novelty and grace say fitted comfortably close to the arm to a little below

much in its favor, and are certain to make it a most acceptable mode to ladies desirous of being attractively and beautifully attired in the privacy of their homes. Made of suitable fabrics, it will also prove a charming style of The tea-gown. material used in the present instance is fine soft cashmere of deep, lovely blue shade, and about the front of the robe is a double box-plaited ruche of the same fabric, invisibly sewed on. The garment is short and round, and in construction is. charmingly suggestive of the Mother-Hubbard mode. At the top it is deeply shirred in yoke outline, the shirrings being all secured to stays that are in square yoke shape and fit the shoulders smooth-Below the shirrs the gar-ment falls in loose, graceful folds; and under each arm all unnecessary fullness is removed by a nicely arched seam. The closing is made down the front with button-holes and buttons. About the neck is a rolling collar bordered all around with Moresque lace, and from beneath its ends at the

throat fall long

Irain

as no

oure

le by

Y.

RE.

SH.



FIGURE No. 1 .- LADIES' Neglige.

novel and beautiful in shape. They are slightly

loops and ends of satin ribbon. The sleeves are garnitured with delicate fur or swan's-down, or with elaborately applied laces or embroideries.

the elbow, whence they widen with a pretty flare at the wrist. Two frills of lace encircle the lower part of each sleeve, the upper frill being headed by a loose twist of ribbon knotted in a dainty bow at the

back of the arm. The pattern to this exquisite wrapper 8326, which is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure, and costs 40 cents. For camel's-hairs, Surahs, satins, brocades, cashmeres, flannels, light-textured cloths and all soft woolen fabrics. superb mode. Little plaitings, full ruches, embroideries, laces, ruffles, braids, flat bands, etc., are all suitable garnitures for wrappers of this style. The sleeves may be gaily lined to the elbows, with very pretty results. Atasteful and serviceable example of the mode is developed in dress goods of a soft, gray shade, and decorations ita consist of parallel rows of narrow braid about all except the closing together edges, with a tiny knifeplaiting of the material at the Wrapbottom. pers of this description, made to serve as teagowns, may be



Front View.

LADIES'

No. 8339.—This pattern is in 10 inches, bust measure. To make size, will require 5% yards of mateinches wide, or 2½ yards 54 inches



8350 Front View.



GIRLS' BASQUE.

No. 8328.—This is a jaunty style of dress-body. The pattern is in 7 sizes for girls from 3 to 9 years of age. To make the garment for a girl of 8 years, will require 1% yard of material 22 inches wide, or 1 yard 48 inches wide. Price, 20 cents.



8321

MISSES' POLONAISE.
No. 8321.—This becoming fashion for misses' wear is adapted to the construction of any material at present in fashionable use. The pattern is in 8 sizes for misses from 8 to 15 years of age. To make the garment for a miss of 12 years, will require 4% yards of goods 22 inches wide, or 2% yards 48 inches wide. Price of pattern, 30 cents.



Back View.

WRAP. sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 the wrap for a lady of medium rial 22 inches wide, or 24 yards 48 wide. Price of pattern, 40 cents.



8350 Back View.

fo

m 20

LADIES' JACKET. No. 8350 .- The garment is here made up in plain coating and trimmed with plush. The pattern is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, it needs 4½ yards of goods 22 inches wide, or 2 yards 48 inches wide, or 1½ yard 54 inches wide. Price of pattern, 35 cents.





CHILD'S JACKET.

No. 8346.—This pattern is in 6 sizes for children from 1 to 6 years of age. To make the jacket for a child of 6 years, will require 2½ yards of material 22 inches wide, or 1 yard 48 inches wide. Price of pattern, 20 cents.



8377



8332

Front View. LADIES' WRAP.

No. 8332.—This pattern is in 10 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, it requires 3½ yards of goods 48 inches wide, or 2½ yards 54 inches wide. Price, 40 cents. Back View. CHILD'S GUIMPE.

No. 8377.—To make this garment, for a child of 6 years, requires 1½ yard of goods 22 inches wide, or 1½ yard 36 inches wide. The pattern is in 9 sizes for children from 2 to 10 years, and costs 10 cents.



48

8333



8333 Back View.



8335 Front View.



8335 Back View.

Front View. Back View

CHILD'S CLOAK, WITH CAPE.

No. 8333.—This pattern is in 5 sizes for children from 2 to 6 years of age. To make the cloak for a child of 6 years, will require 3 yards of material 22 inches wide, with 1# yard of plush 20 inches wide. Price of pattern, 20 cents.

CHILD'S COSTUME.

No. 8335.—This pattern is in 5 sizes for children from 2 to 6 years of age. To make the costume for a child of 6 years, will require 3\(^2\) yards of material 22 inches wide, or 1\(^4\) yard of goods 48 inches wide. Price of pattern, 20 cents.

FIGURE No. 2.-LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

FIGURE No. 2.-The elegant toilette here illustrated is made of acajou velvet Surah. and The skirt is short and round, and is trimmed about the foot with a narrow boxplaiting of Surah, SUFmounted by deep side-plaited flounce of the same fabric. Upon the front-gore are arranged three pretty puffs, which extend from the belt to the top of the flounce, and are separated by two narrow panels of overlapping pointed tabs of velvet On the point of each tab, and over the lower end of each puff, is arranged handsome passementerie ornament. The sidegores are overlaid with flat panels of velvet, that are lined and piped with Surah and extend nearly to the bottom of the flounce. The back-drapery is differently draped at the sides and is both deep and bouffant. Its edges are plainly finished. The pattern to the skirt is No. 8342, and is



FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

in 9 sizes for ladies from 20 to 36 inches, wasst of acajos felt, trimmed with ostrich plumes.

measure, and costs 35 cents.

ar

gr pl

ac

th

F

is

an

go ful

po

ed

gr

flo

roi

the

pla

to

WI

top

flo

PAI

up

flo

the

8 5

tab

lies

of

and

edg

the

sea

or

the

the

exa

gan

adj

lust

ing

dra

con

vel

ting

the

bus

und

and

bac

ing

of t

and

dar

dist

hipe

arcl

sear

only

tan

7

The basque fits as closely as a Jersey bodice, and is made of vel. vet. Its adjustment attained by double bust and single under-arm darts, low side-backs and a curving center seam. Below the waist-line the center and side-back seams are left open, so that the back falls in two narrow tabs, which are sewed flatly to an added skirt of Surah. This skirt is joined at its side edges to the side-backs. and at its top to the back underneath, and is plaited so as to fall in twotriple box - plaits. Pocket-laps rest upon the hips, and cufffacings finish the sleeves: while the neck is completed with a rolling collar. The pattern to the basque is No. 8337, and is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure, and costs 30 cents.

The muff is of velvet. trim med with lace and ribbon. Its pattern is No. 8341 and is in one size, and costs 15 cents.

The hat is

FIGURE No. 3 .- LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.

FIGURE No. 3. The materials combined in the present costume are handsome grosgrain silk and plain velvet. In accordance with decrees of Fashion, the skirt is short and round, and the three gores and the full breadth composing it are shaped so as to hang gracefully. A deep, side - plaited flounce of silk surrounds the foot of the skirt, and its plaits are stitched to position midway between the top and bottom. Two similar flounces are arranged above it upon the frontgore, the upper flounce extending a little beneath the lower edge of a softly wrinkled tablier, which overlies the upper part of the front-gore and has its side edges inserted in the side-front seams.

16 ly

at

The over-dress or pelisse forming the upper part of the costume, is an example of elegance in regard to adjustment, andillustrates a pleasing novelty in draperies. It is constructed from velvet, and its fitting is secured by the aid of double bust darts, single under - arm darts and seams, sideback seams curving from the back of the arm's-eyes and terminating in dart fashion some distance below the hips, and a wellarched center seam that extends only a short dis-

FIGURE No. 3 .- LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.

tance below the waist-line. At the end of the large bird and on the other with a twist of silk.

center seam are left narrow extensions, to which are joined the side edges of an extra skirt - portion of silk, all the fullness being disposed in a triple boxplait underneath. The folds of the plait flare with a graceful fan effect and present a handsome contrast with the flat draperies of the sides. The front exhibits a deep vest effect at the center, but at the sides is long and unwrinkled. its edgesflaring beautifully and exposing the short tablier and the plaited flounce upon the front - gore. Button-holes and buttons close the vest portion, and a rolling collar finishes the neck. The sleeves are slightly gathered at the top to raise them becomingly high at the shoulders, and are fitted comfortably to the arm. A cufffacing of velvet, with its upper back corners reversed to show its pretty silk lining, completes the wrist of each sleeve in accordancewith the style of the garment. Upon the hips are oblong pocketlaps and at the neck and wrists are worn dainty ruffs of lace. The pattern to the costume is No. 8352, and is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. Price, 40 cts.

Thehatisof fine felt, trimmed on one side with a



8348

Side-Front View. LADIES' PANIER

No. 8348.—Camel's-hair and plush construction of this stylish walkinga plaiting of the camel's-hair and tern is in 9 sizes for ladies from 20 make the garment for a lady of of one material and 1# yard of of the one and # yard of the other



Front View.

MISSES' WALKING SKIRT.



years of age, and is a convenient mode for any variety or stylish combination of dress goods. To make the garment for a miss of 12 years, will require 2‡ yards of material 22 inches wide, or 14 yard 48 inches wide. Price, 25 cents.



8348

Side-Back View.

WALKING-SKIRT.

are the materials employed in the skirt, the decorations consisting of deep band of the plush. The patto 36 inches, waist measure. To medium size, will require 8# yards another 22 inches wide, or 41 yards 48 inches wide. Price, 35 cents.



No. 8331.—The handsome basque here illustrated is made of brocaded satin and decorated with Spanish lace and jet passementerie. The pattern is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. To make the garment for a lady of medium size,

will require 41 yards of material 22 inches wide, or 2 yards of goods 48 inches wide. Price of pattern, 30 cents.



8329

Side-Back View.

No. 8329.—The stylish walking skirt here portrayed is made of plain suit goods, the same, brocade, buttons and ribbon forming the decorative accessories. It will be one of the much admired fashions for misses' wear, and the selection and disposal of its decorations may be in accordance with individual preference. The pattern is in 8 sizes for misses from 8 to 15 years of age. For a miss of 12 years, it needs 4½ yards of material 22 inches wide, or 2½ yards of goods 48 inches wide. Price of pattern, 30 cents.





LADIES' FANCY MUFF.

No. 8341.—This pretty accessory may be made of silk, velvet, plush, lace or any material suitable for such articles. The pattern is in one size, and costs 15 cents. In its construction it will require # yard of material 20 inches wide, together with the same quantity of lining fabric.



8354

LADIES' WALKING SKIRT.

with seal brown velvet, buttons and a

narrow plaiting of the material. The

pattern is in 9 sizes for ladies from 20

to 36 inches, waist measure. For a

lady of medium size, the skirt needs 9

yards of goods 22 inches wide, or 41

yards 48 inches wide. Price, 35 cents.

No. 8354.—This skirt is here made of brownish gray suiting and trimmed

LADIES' WALKING SKIRT.

No. 8358.—This pattern is in 9 sizes for ladies from 20 to 36 inches, waist measure. To make the skirt for a lady of medium size, needs 6½ yards of plain material and 4½ yards of brocaded goods 22 inches wide, or 3½ yards of plain material and 2½ yards of brocaded goods 48 inches wide. Price, 35 cents.



8369

MISSES' RIDING-HABIT, (Comprising a Basque, Skirt and Trowsers).

No. 8369.—This pattern is in 8 sizes for misses from 8 to 15 years old. For a miss of 12 years, it will need 47 yards of goods 48 inches wide. Price of pattern, 40 cents.



8338

LADIES' COAT, WITH VEST.

No. 8353.—This pattern is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure, and is a tasteful selection for any coating fabric. To make the garment for a lady of medium size, will require 5½ yards of goods 22 inches wide, or 3 yards 48 inches wide, or 2½ yards 54 inches wide. Price, 35 cents.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED BASQUE.

No. 8338.—The pattern to this stylish dressbody is in 13 sizes for ladies from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. In constructing the basque as represented for a lady of medium size, 3½ vards of material 22 inches wide, or 1½ yard 48 inches wide, will be required. Price of pattern, 30 cents.



8324 Front View.



8324 Back View.

GIRLS' CLOAK, WITH CAPE. No. 8324.—This stylsh cloak may be made

AU. 5324.—Ins styl-sh cloak may be made of cloth, velvet plush, or any variety of cloaking, and the decorations will be in accordance with the material. The cloak, for a girl of 8 years, needs 3\frac{2}{3} yards of goods 22 inches wide, or 3\frac{2}{3} yards 27 inches wide, or 1\frac{2}{3} yards 27 inches wide, or 1\frac{2}{3} yards 48 inches wide. The pattern is in 8 sizes for girls from 3 to 10 years of age. Price, 25 cents.



FIGURE No. 4.—CHILD'S COSTUME.
FIGURE No. 4.—This consists of Child's costume
No. 8335, differently represented in two views on
page 3. The pattern is 15 sizes for children from 2
to 6 years of age. To make the costume for a child
of 6 years, will require 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) yards of goods 22 inches
wide, or 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) yard 48 inches wide. Price, 20 cents.



WINDOW LAMBREQUIN.



8825



8325 Back View.

GIRLS' COSTUME, WITH REMOVABLE COLLAR.

No. 8325.—The pattern to this costume is in 7 sizes for girls from 3 to 9 years of age. For a girl of 8 years, it requires 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) years of one material, with 1 yard of another, each 2\(2\) inches wide. If goods 48 inches wide be selected, then 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) yard of the other will be sufficient. Price of pattern, 25 cents.

No. 8371.—Canton flannel is the material used in the construction of this handsome lambrequin, which is very prettily decorated with fringe, cord and a large, heavy tassel. The pattern is in 4 sizes for windows from 4 to 5½ feet wide, and will develop nicely in lady's-cloth, brocatelle, reps, crétonne or any suitable material. To make the lambrequin for a window five feet wide, will require 2½ yards of goods 27 inches wide, or 2½ yards 36 inches wide, or 1½ yard 54 inches wide. Price of pattern, 20 cents.

NOTICE:—We are Agents for the Sale of E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS, and will send any kind or size of them to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price and order.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, 227 South Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

t-is me. it for it is it



THE YULE-LOG.—Page 767.

H

Vol.

"1

Thin!

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Vol. L.

DECEMBER, 1882.

No. 12.



THE SILKWORM."

weaving "-said to me one day a Southerner (a manufacturer, but a man of imagination)-" the ideal which we always follow is a

* Jules Michelet. VOL. L.-48.

woman's Issential bair! Oh! how are the softest weeks or finest cotton from approaching it! THE ideal of the human arts of spinning and At what an enormous distance does all, and ever will all, our progress leave us! We drag ourselves onward, a long, long way in the rear, and enviously regard that supreme perfection which Nature daily realizes as a mere matter of pastime.



THE THEF-LOG -Page No.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

VOL. L.

DECEMBER, 1882.

No. 12.



THE SILKWORM.*

"THE ideal of the human arts of spinning and weaving"—said to me one day a Southerner (a manufacturer, but a man of imagination)—"the ideal which we always follow is a

* Jules Michelet. VOL. L.—48. woman's beautiful hair! Oh! how far are the softest wools or finest cotton from approaching it! At what an enormous distance does all, and ever will all, our progress leave us! We drag ourselves onward, a long, long way in the rear, and enviously regard that supreme perfection which Nature daily realizes as a mere matter of pastime.

"Sir, we must own the truth; there is only one thing worthy of being placed side by side with woman's hair. Only one manufacturer can contend against it. That manufacturer is an insect-the modest silkworm."

A peculiar charm attends the labors'of the silkworm; it ennobles everything which surrounds it, In traversing our rudest provinces, the valleys of the Ardèche, where all is rocky-where the mulberry and the chestnut seem to dispense with earth, to live upon air and pebbles-where low stone

houses sadden the eyes by their gray tints-everywhere I saw at the door, under a kind of arcade, two or three charming brunettes, with ivory teeth, who smiled on the wayfarer, and continued spinning their

silken gold. The wayfarer said to them in a low voice, as the carriage bore him away : "What a pity, innocent fairies, that the gold may not be for you! That instead of being disguised with a useless color, and disfigured by art, it does not retain its natural hue, and shine on the person of its beautiful spinners! How much better the royal tissue would become you than the grandes dames !"

A mere glance at the silkworm convinces you that it is no more a native of Europe than any other sweet thing. All that is soft and exquisite springs from the East. Our West, that hardy soldier, blacksmith and miner, is good only to dig. It is good mother Asia, disdained by her rude son, who has bestowed upon him the treasures which seem to concentrate the essence of the globe. With the Arab horse and the nightingale, she has given him coffee, and sugar, and silk.

When silk first arrived at Rome, the empresses felt that previously they had been no better than plebeians. They compared it, as far as its soft lustre was concerned, to the pearls of the Orient, paying for it, without

haggling, the price of pearls and gold.

China esteemed it of such high value, that, to preserve the monopoly, she inflicted the penalty of death on any persons who dared to export the silkworm. It was only at the utmost peril, and by concealing it in a hollow cane, that men succeeded in carrying it to Byzantium, whence it passed to the West.

In the Middle Age, the age of indigence and barren disputes, when wool was the luxury of the rich, and the poor wore serge in winter, no attention was paid to silk,

and its manufacture was exclusively confined to Italy.

It is the gold of the silkworms of Verona which, in Giorgione, at the mighty outcome of the Venetian art, and in the strong Titian, the master of masters enriches with a ruddy radiance their beautiful blondes and brunettes, the sovereign beauties of the world.

On the other hand, in an age of decadence, when Spain and Flanders had waned, the melancholy artist who preferred to paint the beauty which years had marked—the fading flower the fruit too early pierced and unnaturally ripened-Van Dyck, clothed with white silk, like a consoling beam of moonlight, his languishing and drooping signoras. Under the soft folds of their satins they still trouble hearts with vain dreams and regrets.

The woman who possessed the secret of preserving her charms to the last decline of old age, whose cipher everywhere inscribed teaches us that Love can conquer Time, Diana de Poitiers, in her imprudent ladies do, who, incessantly changing, as if to amuse the passer-by, leave no trace upon the soul, and produce no permanent impression. She permitted the Irises to delectate themselves with their fugitive rainbow; but, like the celestial Dian, always wore the same costume, black or white, and invariably of silk.

with

-the

s it.

mul-

tone

lden

by

ray

ery-

BRW

oor,

cind

two

e e

ng

es,

DEV

ho

the

and

ed

eir

the

hat

sed

ain

in-

rou

no

is rdy

her

res

rse

ey

oft

ut

ly,

he

a

it

he

k,

11-

d,

0-

18

se:

r

It was to please her that Henry II wore the first pair of silk stockings and the fine, silken, close-fitting vest, which indicated all the gracefulness of a muscular yet slender figure. We know how ardent an enthusiasm Henry IV at a later period showed in promoting the growth of the silk-manufacture, planting mulberry-trees everywhere-along the highways, in the market-places, in the courts of his palaces, and even in the gardens of the Tuileries. Colored silks, for decoration and furniture, and silks with flowered designs were soon afterward manufactured at Lyons, which provided all Europe with them.

Shall I say it, however? These colored and ornamented silks do not by any means produce a great and profound effect. Silk in its natural state, and not even tinted, is in much more intimate sympathy with woman and beauty. Amber and pearls, the latter slightly yellow, with rich falls of lace, the latter not too yellow, are the only suitable accompaniments of silk.

For silk is a noble and in nowise pretentious attire, which lends a subdued charm to the exuberant liveliness of youth, and clothes declining beauty with its most tender and touching radiance.

A genuine mystery attends it which is not without attraction. Color or gloss? Cotton has its peculiar gloss, and, when fitly prepared, often acquires an agreeable freshness. Silk is not properly glossy, but luminous-with a soft, electrical light, which harmonizes naturally with the electricity of the woman. A living tissue, it embraces willingly the living person.

Oriental ladies, before they foolishly adopted our Western customs, were but two kinds of stuff -underneath, the real cashmere (of so fine a texture that a large shawl might be passed through a ring), and above, a beautiful tunic of silk of a pale blonde, or rather straw color, with a gleam or flash of magnetic amber.

These two articles were less garments than friends-gentle slaves-supple and charming flatterers, the cashmere warm, caressing and pliant, enfolding the bather lovingly when she emerged from her bath; the silk tunic, on the contrary, light and aërial, only not too diaphanous. Its blonde whiteness agreed most admirably with the color of her skin; one might indeed have very justly said that it had imbibed that color through its constant intimacy and accustomed tenderness. Inferior to the skin, undoubtedly, yet it seemed

profound art, did exactly the opposite of what our of the body, and, as it were, melted into it, like a dream which informs our whole existence, and cannot be separated from it.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will toward men."

HRISTMAS always brings many memories. Sweet thoughts and associations cling about it. "Merry Christmas" is ever treasured in our hearts, whether a shadow swept over its dawning, or the tender light of love shed upon it its glorified radiance.

"Merry Christmas!" sweet and sacred. We speak of it, as the years go on, with mingled feelings of joy and longing-the Christmas that has gone. Ah, friend, do you remember it now? you think of all the enchantment clustering about it-the Christmas that has gone? How the little feet woke all the slumbering echoes in the old home! How the walls rang with the melody of children's voices! Precious little voices! Oh! how we miss them to-day. Some are still sounding on in this land of our brief abode, and some-ah! but we may not check the gathering tear-some are singing with the redeemed in the land where there is no night, no more tears, no more pains, "for the former things are passed away." our very souls are longing with an inexpressible pain and yearning for the lost melody-the voices of the children gone.

That olden Christmas! the holly, the wreaths, the evergreen boughs, the gifts, sweet tokens of love and remembrance, the greetings, clasp of dear hands, the mother's kiss and moistened eye, the hum of happy voices, the familiar old hymns, sung in trembling tones, the joyous shout and silvery laughter and the hallowed peace and beauty of the day pervading all-resting over and above all-how its memories are twined amid the very

fibres of our being!

"Merry Christmas!" The Christmas that is Ah, friend, your eye is less bright, your soft hair is touched with Time's white fingers. We are older-need I say sadder? Still, "Merry Christmas!" We have wept above our dead hopes; we have seen our purposes fail ere they reached their height; the fire of love on some altars has burned out and left us nothing but white and lifeless ashes, "nothing but dust;" and because of the inconstancy of friends loved too well many of us will all of our days go on with an added burden to bear. We have felt the fond hands of our fireside angels growing cold and slipping forever away from our warm clasping, while all the world grew dark, earth and heaven seemed to drift far out of our sight, and we were related to it, or rather, it became in the end a part alone with our awful sorrow and the darkness and

there has waited the vacant chair, and our vacant hearts, missing one welcome voice from life's melody, are ever crying out for our beloved,

> "Oh! for the touch of a vanished hand And the sound of a voice than is still,"

Still, sweet friend, "Merry Christmas!" The olden charm may forsake many a dear remembered day, but enough of Christmas glory will ever eling about this hallowed time to bid us, under all pain or trouble, to repeat the glad words, "Merry Christmas !"

So keep the day in memory once more of the spotless gift. We may keep it, mayhap, with a little less merriment, a little sadder pain at our heart, a tear sometimes coming unbidden to our eyes, and our voices may quiver when we try to sing the old songs. But the day is hallowed throughout all time. "Merry Christmas," bury old wrongs and grievances; cover them well and rekindle a flame of love to shine in their stead; harbor no ill-will to thy neighbor; think no evil thought of him who has done thee harm; speak tenderly to the little child, reverently to the aged. "On earth peace, good-will toward men."

The Christmas that is to come, my friend. Here we pause. Over Time's boundary line we cannot step. The Christmas that is gone, we still keep in memory's sacred place; its treasured associations are forever our own; we have rejoiced in its gladness, we have sorrowed in the sorrow that touched its glory. The Christmas that is here we have and hold to-day, and our thoughts are of the Babe of Bethlehem, the King of kings. But the Christmas that is to come, in vain we reach forward as if to lift the veil. Mortal eye hath not looked upon its dawning, nor hath human voice broken its unutterable silence. The Christmas that is to come, will it dawn for you, beloved? will its morning beams shine for me? From the stillness of the future cometh no voice; we have no knowledge of what a day will bring forth, To-day in the mellow sunshine we clasp hands and stand side by side. Above us the unfathomable blue of the heavens, the soft clouds sailing away serenely as in summer noon, and below the white fields. The Christmas that is to come! We plan, we build, we hope, we dream, but the voices of the future utter not a word. Will we meet and look into one another's eyes? Will our hearts beat in loving response as to-day? Or will the last sad rite of respect and love have been performed for us? We know not.

Many who to-day rejoice with great joy will have finished their sojourns in this abode of Many whose hearts are bowed with unutterable woe, will have found light and peace, "the peace that passeth understanding," and go

stillness of death covered our souls. And ever since honors and fame's laurels-some, tempted and weak, will have fallen on the highways of life, and still time hurries on. Oh! the Christmas that is to come. I look into thine eyes, friend of my life, and they are dimming with tears. Let us turn from these thoughts leaving the changing years in the hands of the Infinite-the King of kings, whose thoughts are not as our thoughts, but as the heavens are high above the earth, so are His thoughts above ours, and His ways above our ways. And still to-day in the mellow gold of the winter sunlight let us rejoice and sing as of old, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth pence, good-will toward men."

" MERRY CHRISTMAS!"

THE TURKEY.

HILE the eagle ranks the turkey in that it has been made our national emblem, we care but little for the cruel and stately bird. But for the turkey we have a special affec-

This bird is a native of America, and has been exported to-different parts of the world. Even as far back as 1690, it was taken from here into England, Spain and Holland; but everywhere it has remained the same; for in acclimatizing itself to these various countries, it seems to have changed but little in appearance and habits. To the most diverse varieties naturalists have given different scientific names. The wild bird of our extreme North and West is called "meleagris gallapavo;" to the extreme Southwestern species the name of "meleagris Mexicana" is given; while the more splendid bird of Honduras is called "meleagris oscellata." It is said that our domestic variety comes from the Texas and Mexican stock,

The wild bird is always very readily distinguished from the domesticated species by the color of the tail coverts; they are invariable dark-brown chestnut. The meat of the breast is also darker than that of the tame varieties. We know all about the habits of the domestic fowl. The wild species are very shy; with a very keen eye and ear they learn to detect the presence of enemies. Like the ostrich of the desert they seldom escape by flying, but using their wings to accelerate their speed, they can run as swiftly as a horse. Their nests are generally made of leaves and brush, and carefully concealed in a thicket or beside some fallen tree. In going to the nest the hen will scarcely ever retake the same route, and if an enemy is discovered near it, will use the same wiles many birds adopt to lure the intruder away from the sacred spot.

They lay fifteen or twenty eggs; sometimes the male bird assists in incubation. Until the chicks are able to fly, the mother hovers near them on on their way rejoicing-some will have won the ground, but as soon as possible they are taught

to fly to the boughs of trees and roost with the rest. Here they have enemies. The owl attacks them, but the keen eye of the turkey generally discovers the soft-winged intruder and just as he makes his swoop the intended victim lowers its head, erects its tail over its back and the claws of the owl not finding anything to clutch, he slips off disappointed. In countries where the lynx abounds they find him a dreaded enemy. As the birds are feeding, he creeps up stealthily and suddenly springing among them, strikes one down with his strong paw.

and

, and

int is

life,

turn

ers in

ings,

ut as

His

our

f the

old. ence, F.

nat it , we ately affecbeen en as Enghas If to nged most erent reme 200 ,31 ie of more agris riety stincolor rown rker v all wild and nies. cape

their

heir

rush,

eside

hen

nd if

same

AWAY

s the

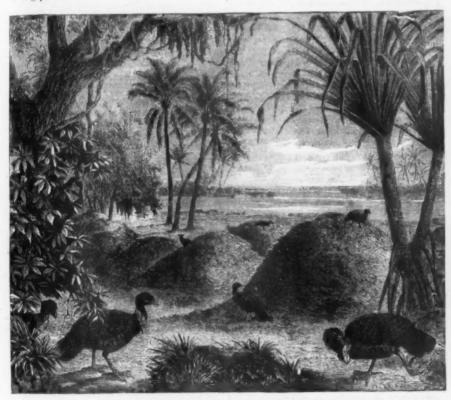
ricks

m on

ught

When all is gone they lift up their heads to escape, but seem never to think of stooping and going out as they came in. This is a simple but very effective device.

At certain seasons of the year, generally in September or October, they change their feeding grounds, and if in their migrations they come to a river, a very curious sight will be observed. They seem to be holding a council; they cluck and gobble and strut in an unusual manner. Finally, at a given signal, they fly to the tops of the highest trees nearest the bank; at another signal they are



But man is his greatest foe. At the mating season he lures them within reach of his rifle by imitating the call of their mate; or, finding their roosting-place, shoots them by night.

The most are captured, however, by stratagem. A pen is built in the woods of rails or trees, A trench is dug beneath the lower log sufficiently large to admit the game; grain is strewed ten or fifteen feet away leading to the trench. Within the pen is a larger quantity. The unsuspecting turkeys feed on the grain toward the trap, with their heads to the ground; in that position they stoop under the pen to secure the grain within Persia, and in that warm climate they seem to

on the wing for the opposite shore. Not all get there. Some fall, and occasionally drown; not often, however, for, raising their tails to catch the wind, and paddling as best they may with their feet, they generally manage to get to land.

It is at this time they are easily captured, for they seem too weary or bewildered to exercise their usual sagacity or speed. They usually spend a day or two near the place of landing, often in the trees pluming themselves. At such times they are not so wild and wary.

The turkeys in the picture are inhabitants of

have changed one peculiarity common to all other varieties. Instead of incubating, they scrape together the moist leaves that fall from the trees, and placing their eggs within, allow the heat that comes from fermentation to hatch them. This is indeed very curious, but is only one of many instances of modified instinct; a result of sagacity, closely allied to reason.

"HAPPY, HAPPY, HAPPY!"

DISCONTENTED I certainly was, and for no good reason whatever. I had no troubles except imaginary ones. A pleasant home was mine, and my friends and acquaintances were numerous.

It was a lovely day in the early spring-time; the sun was shining bright and warm; the trees were sending out shoots of tender green, and every little bird was singing its merry song of thanks-

giving.

But suppose the sun was then shining, it might rain soon. You could never be certain of the weather in spring; and my friends and acquaintances, as years go on, might wander away and so leave me alone. And the corners of my mouth drooped dismally as the spirit of discontent whispered these and other dreary thoughts. As if in answer to them all there came through my half-open window the sound of singing. I leaned out listlessly.

It was only only one little word, sung over and over again by soft baby-voices:

"Happy, happy, happy!"

When I looked at the songsters I felt my cheeks glow crimson with shame. Such wee, little girlbabies as they were—the oldest could not have counted more than five years in her life, and the other little one had not yet seen three summers. Poor, ragged children! But nevertheless, in spite of their rags, they seemed merry-hearted. Their small feet were stockingless and their shoes—what still remained of them—had at some distant day belonged to grandmamma, or more probably grandpapa.

After looking pityingly at their ragged dresses I involuntarily turned and looked down upon my bed, where lay the handsome dress of silk and velvet, sent home a few hours before by the dressmaker. And yet that very dress had been the cause of the beginning of my discontent, and for no other reason than because, contrary to my orders, the skirt had been trimmed with heavy folds of velvet instead of ruffles of delicate lace. I had fully intended, let the cost be what it might, to send back the dress and have the velvet removed and the lace used in its place. But when I again looked out of the window and saw the forlorn babies, my good counselor whispered to me that

the money which it would take to alter my dress would go very far toward making the children comfortable. 3

t

b k

"Happy, happy, happy!" they sang, and shutting my window I ran quickly down-stairs; not listlessly now, but with an idea of really doing something definite. I hastily opened the front door.

"Little girls! Little girls!" I called. "Come here; I have something to say to you." And half-slyly, half-curiously, the children came up to

me.

When I saw them close by, I think that, in spite of dirt and rags, I really envied the babies their happy, contented faces. They seemed to me as if they had certainly slipped down from Heaven and were masquerading in some earthly costume.

"What is your name, dearie?" I asked of the eldest. But the little one answered me:

"Her dot no name but Sister."

"And what is your name?" I inquired, looking smilingly down into the dimpled, upturned face. "Me's only baby," she said.

"Well, little sister," said I, turning again to the eldest, "where does your mamma live?"

"My mamma lives in Heaven, and I dess her name is Angel now."

"What is your papa's name?" I queried.

"His name is Angel, too, I dess, tause he dot dood before he died, and I 'most know he went to Heaven."

"But where do you live, dears?"

"Over there," was the vague answer.

"Well, I will go over there with you," I said, as, taking a dirty little hand in each of my own, I went with the children to the dreary place which they called home.

Up and down streets, through alleyways, around corners we went, and I wondered how baby-feet could travel such a long distance. At last we came to the poorer part of the city, and going down a very dark and dirty alley we stopped in front of a desolate, half-tumbled down old house: after knocking, the door was opened by a stout, good-natured German woman, and from her I soon learned all about my two protégées.

Their mother had been a hard-working, industrious woman, but the father had fallen in with evil associates, and so, six months ago, the mother died of a broken heart, and the husband, softened by the sight of his wife lying so white and still in her poor, pine coffin, resolved to try and be a better father to his motherless children; and for nearly three months he was very tender to his babies. But one day, while at work on a new building, the scaffolding fell, and so the children were both fatherless and motherless.

Then this good-natured German woman, with her big heart but small purse, pitied the homeless children and shared with them her scanty store; and so, when I asked if I might have the babies, she gladly let them go, for she had hard work to went supperless to bed.

dress

dren

shut-

not

oing

front

ome

And

p to

t, in

bies

) me even

ıme.

the

cing

ace.

1 10

her

dot

t to

aid,

n, I ich

md

eet

we

ng

in

se:

ut,

on

18-

th

er

ed

in

e1-

or

is

W

en

th

0;

I had a friend living a short distance out in the country. Only a year ago she lost both husband and child. She was very lonely, and I felt sure that for the sake of those so sadly missed she would willingly take the children and give them all the love and care that they would ever want.

So to her I carried the little ones, and though may live to be very old, my thoughts will always go gladly back to that pleasant spring day when my friend opened her arms to the poor babies and took them in, dirt, rags and all; and I knew that they had found a haven of rest for all their childish troubles,

And if ever I am feeling discontented and dreary, I think of the little ones, and before the echo of their quaint song the dismal thoughts vanish, and I presently find myself singing "Happy, happy, happy!" HAMILTON.

ON THE "RANCH."

TES, here we are at last, away out in Western Kansas, on a great "ranch," settled cozily in our snug, stone house, which, with its low, square walls looks so like a fort that we have laughingly christened it "Old Fort Comfort." Already I feel that anything I may write from here will be very different from articles written from the old home; for the Kansas breeze gets into everything, even into one's brain, and life grows wider and more roomy, more vigorous and breezy from day to day. I look out over the great plains, along the river, up the rugged bluffs on either side, where the cattle are grazing, with the herder close by on his pony to see that they do not stray too far. I notice the great lack of trees, which form so beautiful a feature in the landscape East, and which I expected to miss so sadly here, and wonder so much that I do not; and as I look I ask myself what is there to like or to help make a home-like place here. I hear the prairie-wolves barking close by. Walter comes in and coolly 'tells me he has "killed a rattlesnake," and yet nothing affrights or discourages me. The air is full of new sounds; the view is as unfamiliar and apparently as uninviting as need be, but-is it the perversity of human nature ?- I like it all, and cannot get homesick or wish myself away if I I can see just how the days will go on here and how different life will be from anything we have known before; but from the very first I felt at home, and know it is no misnomer to call this "Fort Comfort." It will be just that to us, and we take up our work here full of courage and hope; and yet it is with the shadow of a great

away, and all these days we are learning the loneliness of an orphan's lot. Never again may we get bread for her own brood, and often they all look for her cheery letters-letters so full of wise counsel and love, so rich in motherliness, giving all the little items of home news that only mothers could think of; never again may we write her of the things that vex and perplex us; of all that which gladdens or saddens our life-for we never outgrew our girlhood habit of telling her everything, and always kept the feeling that, if she knew, she could tell us how to bear it all aright. She had gone all the long way, step by step, before us. She knew of all the hidden rocks and shoals, and out of her rich experience could give precious truths for our guidance and comfort. For three months, while Walter was looking over the West and deciding where the new home should be, I stayed with and cared for her most tenderly. We all knew she had but a feeble hold on life, and yet we could not, would not believe the end so near; but only eleven days after her good-bye to me-those tender, parting words, how sacredly I cherish them-the angel came and bore her away. We try to forget our pain and loss in thinking of her great joy. They are together now, father, mother and the dear brothers, so long gone away. Well may we forget our grief in thought of it all. The pain and sorrow is ours only. She is at rest and well again. The life so bravely and beautifully lived here will go on over there in richer, fuller measure. Heart to heart, hand in hand, they will live and work there, even as they did here, and some blessed day we shall see them all again. She needs no eulogy on monumental stone to commemorate her life here. It is written indelibly in the memory and lives of those who felt her loving heart-throbs from day to day. Most truly "she hath done what she could." Let the tired hands rest now and the wearied brain be still, while we comfort ourselves with the thought that, though gone from sight, she is our mother still and will not forget to love us. Heaven will seem nearer and dearer to us all with mother there. It is only that the great silence, the longing to see her face to face is so hard to bear. Ah! what love for, what faith in God's goodness it takes to let our friends go out in this great silence and murmur not; to believe that all is well because He has promised it. Yet we can do it. He has taught us how, and we feel that we can bear anything, do anything while He loves and cares for us. He comes very, very near in times like this. He sends new strength for every trial, and gives precious comfort and help.

We met a lady on the train as we came from the East who gave abundant proof of the truth of His helpful care. She sat in the seat just in front of ours. We noticed her extreme quietness and the look of patient suffering on her face, and sorrow over us, for God has called our mother wanted to speak to her but feared to intrude. At length she turned toward us and asked some question about little Paul which showed she wanted to talk and be talked to. After talking a little while I asked "was she sick?"

"Not sick," she replied, "but I cannot walk. I have never walked a step in my life."

Her feet were small and misshapen, and her limbs had no strength, and all her life long (she must have been twenty-five) she had been confined to a couch or rolling chair. This was her first ride on the cars. She was on her way to Denver, with father, mother and a bright young sister, to find a new home and "maybe I shall get stronger there." Face and voice gave touching pathos to her quiet words, and my heart stirred in quick sympathy for her, but when I tried to express the pity I felt, she answered so cheerily:

"I have much to be thankful for. Very many suffer more than I do, and then I think God gives each one strength to bear her particular trial. He helps me so much! I cannot complain."

How we admired her courage and faith! When, a little later, our station was called out, we kissed her good-bye with the assurance that she would be long remembered, and went out feeling that we had been with one of His chosen ones.

At one station where we waited we met another invalid—a poor little dwarf whose frail body was drawn out of shape by years of terrible suffering. But a beautiful spirit shone out from her face. Never one word of complaining came from her lips, but instead, to beguile the weary hours, she sang beautiful songs of love and hope. Her clear voice, sweet as any bird's, made the little waiting-room seem a delightful place. Heaven bless her! She will never know until she learns it in the beautiful Beyond, how much good her wayside songs are doing.

I put down my pen just now and went out to watch the sun set. Such a beautiful one! We have many of them here in this wide valley—and then the sunrises—full of golden light reaching out ever, the gray old hills in tenderest benediction, the while my heart bows in silent adoration and the very air seems full of prayer. I want to tell you of the luxury of the air here. It is so pure and fresh that every morning when I open the door I feel that indeed is "the world made new," and whatever the yesterday may have been we easily "take heart with the day and begin again."

There is room for such a wide, free life here. We were talking the other day with a young man who has lived here for several years, but whose parents still live in Central New York. Said he:

"I like to go East for a visit now and then, but some way I always feel crowded there—as if some one was going to hit my elbow at every turn." There is no such feeling here. There is room and work for all, and life is in no danger of becoming monotonous. We shall not forget our first experience in church-going here. It was in the school-house a mile and a half away, and reminded us forcibly of what we have heard old people tell of the "meetings" in log school-houses so long ago. The men in "hickory shirts," cotton pants and no coats, and the women in plain calicoes, or lawns, looked very different from anything we were wont to see in an Eastern congregation. But a spirit of devout seeking for the true way of life shone through the homely garb and made each one precious in the sight of Him who looks not at outward adorning. The minister was clearly one with them and sharer in

"A toil that gains with what it yields, And scatters to its own increase, And hears, while sowing outward fields, The harvest song of inward peace."

A hard-handed "soq of toil," no doubt he had more power among them than one with greater polish and eloquence.

We felt the full, free cordiality of Western life "when shaking hands announced the meeting o'er." The friendly group still lingered at the door, greeting, inquiring, sharing all the store of weekly tidings, and one after another came up to welcome us among them. We could hear the women exchanging invitations to dinner as we came away, and left them feeling ourselves none the worse for this peep into their lives. Life has its recompenses and enjoyments even on a "ranch."

OUR CHILDREN.

A HYMN FOR TEACHERS.

LORD our God, we thank Thee
For little children dear,
Gleams of Thy mercy's rainbow
Which Thou dost send us here;
Oh! teach us how to make them
What Thou wouldst have them be,
Teach us to train our children
For Heaven and for Thee.

Oh, fill our hearts with wisdom,
With love and tenderness,
And in all Christ-like patience
Let us our souls possess;
So shall the overflowing
Of hearts that own Thy grace,
Reflect to little children
Their Heavenly Father's face.

And they shall learn the wisdom
That cometh from above,
Our tenderness shall make them
Obedient to Thy love;
Our patience shall encourage
The hope that never faints,
And give them perseverance,
The triumph of the saints.

in

ol-

Un

:11

ng

its

20

fe ch at te

8

The simple love of goodness,
The fear to do a sin,
The life that through tempeation
Keeps innocence within,
The strength to win the battle,
The knowledge that is might,
Is all we need to teach them
That they may learn aright.
Sunday Magazine.



"THE SWEET LITTLE CHERUB THAT SITS UP ALOFT."

FOLKS.

THERE is a quaint, self-satisfying kind of philosophy in the remark of the old lady who said, "It takes a heap o' kinds o' folks to make a world; I'm glad I'm not one on

Those who possess even a modicum of perceptive ability are forced to coincide with the old lady's conclusion in the first part of her utterance, and it would be well, perhaps, if a greater number were disposed to exercise that same perceptive ability so near home that they would cease to be blind to the fact that they are "one on 'em." But even then there is no ignoring the truth that one does at every turn meet some kind of folks; and unfortunately the remark made about the butter would often apply-" very good of its kind, but a very poor kind "-no proof, however, that sweet, golden butter is not to be found.

When we consider selfishness in that discriminating way which sees it in every sense as the antithesis of the precept, "In honor preferring one another," we might well say, who, then, are unselfish? But in the less discriminating way, even in which it is generally applied, how large the class of selfish folks-folks who hurry to appropriate the best seat; who want to be on the shady side of the car, even though that pale-faced creature, or the big, fat man must suffer and broil on the other side, and who grumble because the sun gets so demoralized that it forgets where to shine, and as a consequence who was the shady side in the morning is the sunny side in the afternoon; folks who "do hope the heaviest part of the storm will go around, because storms are so dangerous," forgetting that if they do "go around," they will surely take others in their course; folks who work for self-aggrandizement in every way, grinding the poor, and in all things acting as if their interests were paramount to the interests of all others.

Then there are the curious folks, who are filled with wonder about you, and who plunge into the sacred precincts of your privacy with the most astounding questions, until you find yourself, in very self-defense, shrinking into reticence in regard to those things concerning which there would otherwise be no disposition to secrecy. It is in vain to say that such conduct is ill-bred, and that persons of refinement and delicacy of feeling do not indulge in it; for while this is true, we are so often surprised at meeting it among so-called refined and cultured people that we find ourselves disappointed and shocked; and when we hear ourselves asked multitudinous and multifarious questions, samples of which seem too trifling to give, we are forced to think of the caricature given us by the fun-loving "Josh Billings," who represents the insurance agent as asking the applicant "if he untruthful folks, and the artful, cunning folks, let

has any parents, and are they male or female, and if so, how long have they been so?"

tl

1.

n h

ai fe

ol

al

le le

W

be

in

lo

C

de

Y

se

T

tie

te.

in

111

ar

W

w

st

th

ar

of

fur

sh

wl

80

fol

W

it

Unhappily, too, there is no paucity of deceitful folks who are "so glad to see you," and when you are gone proceed to dissect you into such infinitesimally small pieces that, could you see yourself in their anatomical hands, you would indeed wonder if you could ever be put together again.

And the Pharisaically pious folks are abundant, who talk in tones bland and sanctimonious of what they call "sacred things," but who hesitate not to brandish vindictive retort or bitter epithet in the face of the ill-starred ones who have chanced to offend them and who are somewhat in their power, These might be called also tyrannical folks, for they seem always to wish the conduct of others to be gauged by their conception of right.

And what a horde of dissatisfied folks-grumblers! If they have some plan for pleasure, they are sure it is going to rain, or that they will not wake in time for the train, or there will be some accident, or somebody will be sick, or the new garment will not be done in time. If they are farmers, they are sure something will injure the crops. If they are merchants, they are persuaded some ill will befall the markets. No matter who or what, this class is always certain something is going to happen.

Not wholly unlike them are the sombre folks, of which class Harriet Beecher Stowe gives us an average type in the person of the solemn wife of the jolly deacon who is always bubbling over with good humor, quite to her chagrin, for she is sure he "does not realize the responsibility and dignity of his position," and so proceeds to lecture him accordingly. In the eyes of such folks it is, most times, very wicked to laugh.

Abundantare the cowardly folks-morally-who are so afraid of public opinion that they are always consulting the current and steering their vessel by its fickle course. In every avenue of life we find them, and they are ever busy sacrificing true manhood and right on the altar of popularity and, like the fabled man with his donkey, generally losing their aim in the end.

Nor is any influence more baneful than that of the suspicious folks, who are full of surmisings, and are ever impeaching your motives. Everything takes on the hue of the lens through which they look, and is magnified or minified according to their own capricious fancy. If their inordinate curiosity is not satisfied concerning you and your antecedents, they are sure something is wrong. These form a large share of that class of folks designated by the term gossips, another factor of which are the jealous folks, who writhe and fret at the success of others.

But, leaving all these and the malicious folks, and the revengeful folks, and the dishonest and

us remember some of the other folks. Happily, in the many kinds of folks it takes to make a world, there are not a few who are examples of the nobler types of mankind, honest of soul, true of heart and sincere and tender in feeling. Among these are the unselfish humanitarians, whose chief aim in life is the amelioration of the ills and sufferings of the great, seething, struggling multitudes. Forgetful of self in their thoughts of others, they work with a zeal that is commendable as to its impetus, though it may not always be "according to knowledge."

e, and

eitful

n you

nites-

urself

Won-

dant.

what

ot to

the !

ed to

wer.

s, for

rs to

rum-

they

l not

ome

new

are

the

ided

who

g is

s, of

an

e of

with

mre

nity

him

nost

who

avs

by

find

an-

ike

ing

t of

igs,

ry.

ich

ing

ate

our

ng.

Iks

of

ret

nd

let

Then there are the patient folks, who put us to the blush with their practical lessons of forbearance, as we see them uncomplainingly toiling on, bearing the burdens of two, many times with much less than the strength of one, and of whom it has been truly said that they are as surely martyrs as was Antipas, mentioned in Apocalyptic record. Not that they work on in a martyr spirit, but because, through their patience, they do not so work.

And what a joy to meet here and there the hopeful folks, who start us on our way with a fresh impetus and who give us a new lease of life! Their very presence is inspiring.

And here and there, like violets in the wood, or forget-me-nots by the stream, are those sweet, gentle, loving, trustful folks whose very being is aromatic. Child-like in their simplicity, "of such is the kingdom of Heaven." They always have a kind look, or a gentle word, or a tender touch, and for hours after you have come in contact with them a sweetness seems to surround you like a hallowed influence. These are never pretentious, yet their ministry is one of the most potent influences for the redemption of the world. How often is the brother deterred from yielding to temptation by a sister's influence such as this! Would that there were millions more just such as these, thus surely elevating the race to a better plane of life! They are invaluable.

Akin to these are the innocent, guileless folks, who have little or no prejudice for or against anything, and who always put the best construction on whatever is done or occurs. Being in a guileless state they are ready to do and to receive all things that are like themselves, good and innocent. These are the disinfectants in social life, relieving society of the poison of jealousy and the many other ills with which it is disturbed.

Nor to be despised are the mirthful, fun-loving, fun-provoking folks, who are a sort of social sunshine, that drives away the damp and mildew which are so apt to accumulate in the ordinary social spheres, from looking at life and its tests and trials from a standpoint of severity. Mirthful folks regard things as if God had made a good world and good things to fill it, and they act as if pure atmosphere and good humor, than under heavens always overcast by clouds, and in a murky, unwholesome air, and with long, lurid faces, anon expressing themselves in slow, lachrymose tones and cadences,

Blessings on the serene, placid, gentle folks, who bring you rest and help, take the fiet and the worry out of your life! They are like the rich, purple glow of a mellow twilight. The world would be bereft of much glory without them.

A large niche is filled by the few true, brave, loyal folks, loyal to their convictions of right, and brave to adhere to them in the face of the opposing majority. Of such are reformers in all ages of the world.

But space fails us to enumerate all the folks, so we leave many of the folks-young folks and old folks, the folks who want you to see through their eyes and all the other folks, remembering, in closing, that we are individually one of the folks, and it would, perhaps, be well for us to have some care as to which one of the folks we are or may become.

MRS. A. L. WASHBURN.

LEAVES.

TOMER'S comparison of the dying generations of men to falling leaves is commended to all school-boys as a type of literary beauty. But it scarcely touches the fountain of tears within us with so tender a hand, as Isaiah's briefer utterance, "we all do fade as a leaf." Who that has watched the long lingering death of a chestnut leaf, the richer in color as it decays, can fail to appreciate the wealth of suggestiveness in those few words? The leaf fades because, as winter draws on the bark shrinks round the point of its insertion in the branch or stem; the leaf-stalk is loosened, ready to be blown away by any rough breath, and so the passage of the vital sap is stopped. But meanwhile the color changes to a rich brown, or to a golden tint, and the veining and structure of the leaf is shown distinct in its delicate beauty. So an old man loses his hold on life, while at the same time the wealth of long experience brightens the gifts of grace, and the lines of character are traced the more clearly as the carnal nature dies. "The outward man perisheth, but the inward man is renewed day by day."

Thus leaves have their place among the works of God that are used by the Divine Word as symbols of things spiritual. And surely they deserve it: for among things of living beauty there are few that unite such breadth of effect in the mass with such an endless variety of grace, lustre and tenderness in detail. Flowers have more splendor of color, at least in our own country. But a bank of flowers does not give that repose to the eye it was more pleasant to live under a clear sky, a and heart which is yielded by the billowy foliage

of a wooded hill. The mass of water that tumbles whose far-spreading arms have swept a clear space over Niagara, or rolls shoreward in the ocean, is amongst its weaker brethren. And here as we lie impressive. But each drop in it is like every on the moss, or sit on the gnarled roots when the other drop. It is not so with leaves. Grand in torrent of sunlight beats on the leafy tower above,

of m

80 at 115 li

th

cl



est of their minutest details.

the mass, they are also inexhaustible in the inter- | the world about us is like a dreamland. Looking up through height over height of shining foliage that On a hill-side that I know, there towers aloft, catches the sunbeams and subdues them before above a thick wood of smaller trees, a giant elm they softly creep round us in the twilight below.

we can easily fancy ourselves mermen and mer- the loving eye. But each day it grows clearer many waters; and the glints of light that shiver surface of the clear green sea, that refract the rays at various angles as they pass. The fancy takes us that we have only to spread our arms and lightly spurn the ground, in order to float upwards and ever upwards till we emerge on the sparkling surface above.

r space

we lie en the

above,

Very different is the experience of walking down the solemn avenues of a great forest, where in the jostle and struggle for light and air every trunk shoots aloft bare of branches for thirty, forty, or fifty feet. Here the interlaced boughs and cloudy foliage far above are so like the fretted roof of a vast cathedral that the origin of "Gothic' architecture, as it used to be called, has been faucifully traced back to the ideas and feelings inspired in our Teutonic forefathers by their wanderings through the forests covering ancient Germany. Within such forests we do not think of the sea; they are too sombre and still. The shivering of the leaves stirs the nerves with a nameless fear. The feeling of "eeriness" must have been first experienced in a forest. But looked at from its borders, how grand is the leafy ocean, rolling in great waves over the hills, and pouring its flood of greenery down the valley sides! Regarded thus it has something of the volume and the movement of a sea. But then it is a living ocean, in which every drop is an organized cell with a distinct life of its own. Myriads upon myriads, beyond all count, beyond all imagination, these living cells, each with its drop of chlorophyl, are born and flourish and die, selfcentered, struggling each to do the best for itself. Yet not one of them has any perceptible beauty by itself, only what is merged in the green expanse. Its poor little store of chlorophyl-such a treasure to the separate cell-would be invisible only that it merges in that of millions of rivals. To us they are nothing while they live, save as they help to make up the whole; and when they die they feed the new generations to come. Do we not indeed all "fade as a leaf?" Yet not wholly -no: but it needs some heavenly wisdom both to learn the lessons thus suggested, and to stop short of carrying it too far.

Deciduous foliage passes through several changes in the course of its short life, and in every stage it has its special charm. How exquisite is the filmy mist which in spring blurs the sharp lines of the skeleton trees! Its faint color, here tender green, there warm brown passing into palest gold, according as the sunlight falls, seems not to be of this coarse world, but to belong to the border-land between matter and spirit. So shy it is,

maids dwelling in a palace of the sea. The breath and stronger, while the buds expand, and the of the wind makes a murmur like the sound of birds sing the resurrection of the world. Now each infant leaf is a study in itself, none absoand dance above us seem caused by waves on the lutely like another line for line, curve for curve, point for point, and tint for tint. They may be so nearly alike that it takes an acute and watchful eve to detect a difference; but such an eye always can detect it. Herein we have one of the many significant contrasts between the works of God and the works of man. An American watch factory will turn out ten thousand watches with engine-turned cases, and every part in each individual sample is so identically similar to the same part in others, that every spring or balance or toothed wheel in the whole ten thousand might be interchanged without disturbing the working. But God does not do so. He produces a billion leaves by apparently the same process, all so much alike that they are instantly recognized as belonging to the same species or variety; and yet no two are in all respects absolutely identical. Surely there is something more than machinery at work in the life of the woods. But if the variety in the same species is interesting from its minuteness, the differences between various kinds of trees are profuse in endless contrasts. How sober is the russet infancy of the oak-leaf, like the pensive childhood of the predestined philosopher! How exuberant is that of the chestnut, like the boyhood of a passionate poet! How delicate and fragrant is that of the birch, like the babyhood of a beautiful girl!

> Then comes the summer with its burden of heat, and subdues all tints to a modest green. The capricious play of childhood is over; the work of the year is on hand. Not a leaf but is busily engaged, inhaling, exhaling and incorporating the gases of the air with the sap and tissues of the tree. If the amount of work thus silently done in a great forest were to be described mechanically, it would be expressed in millions of "foot-pounds." But, alas! it is not given to human ingenuity to imitate this calm and noiseless work. Yet in the processes of grace, the same God works in the same way. The trees of the Lord's planting, after the first exuberance of their spring, subside into a work-a-day dress, and grow, they know not how, only by breathing night and day the atmosphere of divine love in which they live and move and have their being. There are no more flashes into life: and few are the flushes of ecstatic joy. But the breath they breathe is always being inwardly stored up in the flow of affection and in the solid tissues of character.

After the toil of summer a weariness creeps over nature, not a discontented, fretful weariness, but the satiety which comes after every stage of achievement. And with the cessation of activity that at its first appearance it is only perceptible to there comes the glory of a peace, acquiescent in

not to be gloomy except to misanthropy and unbelief. For a while the leaves put on the gayety of their first childhood. The tints of their infancy and of their first decay are nearly alike. But these pass into deeper hues, and the greater breadth of surface unfolded gives a majesty to autumn foliage wholly unlike the shy pinks and browns and gold of spring. A glance down a tawny avenue of autumn chestnuts toward the evening sun setting in clouds of crimson and gold, amidst a sky that shades from gray to almost invisible green, recalls the visions of Patmos. But the splendor is fleeting. The night comes on, and a cold blast despoils the trees. Everywhere leaves are heard falling with a melancholy shiver; and when the morning arises, the wreck of the woodlands, with twintered leaves fluttering here and there, makes us long for the sleep of winter. So the end of a noble life is richer in moral glory than either youth or middle age; but when age verges toward decrepitude, the prayer of Elijah rises to our lips: "It is enough: now, O Lord, take away my life, for I am not better than my fathers." But happier they in whom the whisper of the falling leaf awakens Simeon's song, "Lord, now lettest thou Thy servant depart in peace; for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."

W. C. PROCTER, in Sunday Magazine.

THE DOUBLE WEDDING.

DITH LANGDON had lost her parents in her infancy, and had been reared by her grandparents. She had now attained to womanhood, and indeed was approaching the most eventful crisis in a woman's destiny, her marriage. Her lover was urging her to name the day, but she still paused irresolute till one day she recollected that the fiftieth anniversary of her grandparents' marriage was approaching, and then it flashed over her mind how pleasant it would be to celebrate her own wedding and her grandparents' golden wedding the same night. Fired with this idea, she hastened to communicate it to the old couple, who readily consented to her proposition. They had been married early; indeed, it was the custom of their day to marry about ten years. earlier than most persons do nowadays. He was twenty-one and she eighteen when they married, so, although now on the brink of celebrating their golden wedding, they were by no means decrepit or superanuated. They were still erect, vigorous and cheerful, and their lovely youth of spirit gleamed through the light veil of physical old age like spring flowers beneath a light fall of An abiding interest in, and sympathy with others kept their hearts from becoming nar-rowed or chilled, in the decline of their days. An having one after her golden marriage, but Mrs.

whatever God may send. Surely autumn ought unfaltering, childlike trust in God, and a constant realization of His presence kept them tranquil and now after a long life checkered with grief and loss, and yet filled with innocent, rational and useful purposes and pursuits, and loving service to others, they had passed into a serene and lovels old age, as daylight passes into the tranquil, sil very shining of a moonlight night, with host of glorious stars invisible during the glare of day thus did lofty thoughts and perceptions of hear enly things come more clearly to their conscious ness in the serene decline of their life when the hurrying ardor of action was over and the sultry glare of daylight withdrawn. Very busy were the days preceding the double wedding.

0

H

V

ıl

J

H

u

ri

8

p

0

e

"I really think I have the advantage of you my dear," said Mrs. Langdon to Edith, who was sitting at her sewing machine hemming countles vards of ruffling to expedite her seamstress. "1 am so glad I have no trousseau to make up for my

golden wedding."

"But you are going to have 'a wedding garment,' at least, grandmother," replied Edith. " have gotten the loveliest, softest white cashmere l am going to have made up for you to wear that

Mrs. Langdon agreed to having this much of a trousseau, and added that in her youth, her whole trousseau had been readily put in a small hair trunk. "It consisted," she said, "of a black silk, very simply made, a fawn-colored 'nerino, a 'print dress,' as we called calico in those days, a white crape bridal dress, and under-clothing sufficient for needful changes. There were no double skirts and polonaises in those days."

"Grandmother, you seem rather to disapprove

of trousseaus," said Edith. "Oh! no, my child. The principle in itself is right and appropriate. It seems to be an instinct with us to mark a new era in our lives by putting on new and special garments, and this is according to 'the eternal fitness of things,' for clothes have a significance and symbolism as well as all other objects around us. It is peculiarly appropriate that the bride entering on the brightest phase of her life, should be adorned with new and beautiful garments. But I do disapprove of the excessive amount of money and time spent on trousseaus in many cases, and also of the injudicious selections often made without any reference to what will be the circumstances and surroundings of the bride in her new home."

"You didn't take a bridal trip, did you, grandmother?" asked Edith.

"Oh! no, my dear; bridal trips are modern innovations. My bridal trip consisted in going from my father's house to my husband's."

Edith suggested that as she had not taken a

Langdon observed that "there's na place like hame," especially for little children and old people.

constant

ranquil

rief and

nal and

services

d lovely

uil, sil

h host of day

f heav

nscious

hen the

e sultry

sy were

of you,

ho wa

untles

165. H

for my

ng gar-

th. "

mere l

ar that

ch of a whole

Il hair

k silk.

* print

white

fficient

skirts

pprove

self is

nstinct

utting

ording

s have

other

priate

ase of

eauti-

exces-

trous

icious

ice to

dings

rand-

rn in-

going

cen a

ed by

Mrs.

"I am sure you and grandfather were intended for each other," said Edith. "I never saw such perfect unanimity, sympathy and understanding between two people in my life. I wonder," said she, musingly, with a blush mounting to her cheek, "I wonder if it will be so with George and myself."

"Not all at once, dear child," replied her grandmother. "A thorough assimilation between husband and wife can only be effected in the course of time, and by the process of regeneration. True wedded love is a pure precious pearl, conferred only on those who follow after our Lord Jesus Christ, believing, loving and obeying the truths He teaches."

"And yet, grandmother, I have seen married couples who seemed to love each other and be very happy, when they cared very little about religion."

That kind of love often forms a prelude to a higher and more enduring one, linking the souls of husband and wife closely together in a common love of God, and of all the good and truth proceeding from Him. If it is not capable of forming such a prelude, it passes away leaving the married partners bound only by habit, convenience or mutual interest if bound at all. Your grandfather and I loved each other very dearly when we were first married, but it required years for us to become thoroughly assimilated, to get the angles and rough points of our natures rubbed off, and to learn due patience, forbearance and self-repression. It is only by going to the Lord Jesus Christ, and loving, believing and obeying Him that our souls can be so uplifted and purified as to render them capable of a true conjugal union, the loveliest, most sacred and most blessed of all the relations that human beings can sustain toward each other."

These words, earnestly spoken by one she so much revered, penetrated deeply into the heart of the yang girl so soon to assume the sacred marriage vows, and many similar conversations passed between them on the subject of that tie whose holiness we may estimate by the fact that the Scriptures describe the kingdom of Heaven as a marriage and speak of the Lord as the Bridegroom and the Church as the bride.

The clergyman who had performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. and Mrs. Langdon was still alive, and on their applying to him he signified his willingness to attend the golden wedding and perform the ceremony for the young couple. He was a venerable man, almost eighty, and he had not left home for a good many years, but in view of the extraordinary occasion to which his presence would impart so much additional interest, he consented to undertake the journey.

All the near relations of the family gathered to celebrate the double wedding—stalwart sons and middle-aged daughters, with a sprinkling of blooming young grandsons and granddaughters. Wedding presents commenced to flow in, articles of silver for the young couple, and of gold for the old couple. The grandfather received so many pairs of gold-mounted spectacles that he would have required almost as many pairs of eyes as the fabled Argus to have worn them all, whilst gold thimbles were bestowed so freely on the grandmother that one might have thought her sewing days were just beginning instead of drawing toward a close.

"But I haven't all the gold articles nor you all the silver ones," said grandmother, smilingly, to Edith. "One thing has gotten mismatched in the distribution, for you have golden hair, and I silver."

At length the wedding-day dawned, a lovely Indian summer day aptly typifying the old age of the long wedded couple. It was one of those mild, beautiful days that sometimes come in December, as if a foregleam of the coming spring fell upon the declining year. As the evening drew near, the grandmother put on her soft white cashmere with rich falls of old thread lace about the throat and wrists, her sole ornament a little gold locket given her fifty years before by her bridegroom. Her soft, beautiful white hair was arranged in light, airy puffs, forming a beautiful contrast with her dark eyes, which were still clear and brilliant, and lit up by the sweet, tender soul within.

"Grandmother," exclaimed one of the granddaughters, "your hair looks just like moonlight. You remind me of Hood's beautiful lines on his wife's silver hair:

> "'But I have seen the world look fair, When silvered by the moon.'"

As to the young bride, she was a vision of loveliness, in a mist of tulle and soft, shimmering white drapery, whilst tremulous joy and agitation

" Made April of her tender face."

The venerable man who had a half-century before pronounced her grandparents man and wife, now repeated the solemn words over the young couple, praying that they might so live together in this world that in the world to come they might have everlasting life. No artist could have desired a better subject for a picture than the two couples, the old one so serene, their faces so imbued with spiritual peace, as if foregleams of the other world had already fallen on them. Already they had entered on a true, deep, interior union "whose states are innocence, peace, tranquality, inmost friendship, full confidence and mutual desire of heart and mind of doing every good to the other." They were joined together by God, and nothing could put them asunder. Death could have no effect on

their union save to give it scope to become perpetuated and perfected in a higher, brighter atmosphere.

The young couple in the springtime of hope and life had still their journey before them. Devoutly they prayed that they might pass through life

"Yoked in all exercise of noble use,"
and in the world eternal, be reunited in the bosom
of God.

MARY W. EARLY.

at all; and this vexed them and excited their curiosity. In a little village, where every one knew every one else, and where the oldest inhabitants kept in their memories a register of the births, marriages and deaths which had occurred in the parish, it certainly was trying to have a man dwelling in their midst who had neither been born, nor married, nor, at present at least, had died in the place.

Peter lived in a little, low, thatched cottage



OLD PETER MORLEY'S CHRISTMAS FAIRY.

CHAPTER I.

LD Peter Morley was the mystery of the little village of Shierbourne. Not that some strange story belonged to him, but simply that he had, as far as the neighbors knew, no story

overgrown with ivy, while in summer roses and honeysuckles drooped from the rustic porch and the tiny garden in front was full of sweet flowers. But no one ever gained admittance to the cottage; nor did the door ever stand invitingly open. Peter seldom appeared and never exchanged pleasant greetings with his neighbors. Now and then he would come forth with a heavy package strapped

on hi the da with the da with the visito was elding of no fur allus!

knowi

bourne or rath suppose of solid Mrs. C the add which abled I coming him be much neighb

"It's

that ere here ave one as leaf like "Des of this p "We somethi emphas shakes retired

The ri Mortimo opposite graining otch a g la certai Carter's made muthis favor Mrs. Mo who netuless sl

toubles,
to talk a
But the
she took
Mrs. Car
timer's I
temarks
Hoverbia

he villa

on his back, lock up his cottage and disappear for theday, returning again in the evening, apparently with the same burden. He seemed to buy nothing in the village except coals, and the only regular visitor he had was the milk-boy, who, of course, was closely questioned, but, notwithstanding tempting offers of halfpence and bull's-eyes, could give further information than that "Muster Morley alms leaves his ha'penny in the jug on the windersill, and I dunno nothin' more."

heir

one

ab-

the

rred

ve a

een

had

tage

and

and

wers.

tage;

Peter

asant

n he

pped

It certainly was very trying. As nothing was known about him, the female part of the Shier-bourne folks, having a fuller measure of curiosity, or rather a readier expression of it, proceeded to sppose various possible reasons for Peter's love of solitude, and of all the gossips none excelled old Mrs. Carter in inventive faculty. Her cottage had the advantage of being at the end of the lane in which Peter's little habitation stood, and this enabled her to keep a sharp lookout on his goings and omings, every little incident in connection with him being magnified and made the occasion of much head-shaking and exclamation when the reighbors met.

"It's my opinion," said this portly dame to a twof her cronies clustered round her door, "as that ere man's done somethin' bad, and is a-hidin' here away from justice. Who ever heard of any me as had done as he orter keepin' hisself to hiself like that?"

"Dear, dear!" chimed in another; "and to think of this parish having such a man in it!"

"Well, you mark my words; we shall hear methin' some day." And Mrs. Carter, having mphasized this oracular speech by many solemn takes of the head, dismissed the assembly and mired to refresh herself after the fatigues of the day.

The most envied woman in the parish was Mrs. Mortimer, for did not her cottage stand exactly posite to Peter's house, and could she not, by taining her head out of her bed-room window, atch a glimpse of the fire in his little kitchen? keertainly was not much, but any one with Mrs. Carter's powers of talk and invention would have made much of it. But all the gossips agreed that his favorable position was quite thrown away on Mrs. Mortimer. She was a gentle, quiet woman, tho never pried into her neighbors' concerns mies she could help or comfort them in their mubbes, and then she could never be persuaded talk about them.

But there was one person in the little cottage to took as lively an interest in old Peter as even Ms. Carter herself, and that was Dot, Mrs. Morimer's little daughter. She had overheard the marks of the neighbors with the sharp ears that proverbially belong to such little folk. But Dot loked on Peter with very different eyes from the village gossips. Her little heart was overvol. L.—49.

flowing with love for all the world, and sorrow in any form at once won her tender pity. Dot became the champion of any one in trouble, and no knight-errant was ever more valiant than was this little maiden of five years in defense of any tormented or ill-treated creature. In fact, if Mrs. Mortimer had not exercised a wise restraint the cottage would have literally become the asylum of all the blind, halt and maimed cats and dogs of the parish. As it was, Dot had to content her loving heart with a kitten which had lost its tail and a canary with a broken wing, and on these she lavished the affection of a very warm little heart.

Dot had now a new object of interest. She very much wondered why the old man opposite did not make friends with other people, and whether he was happy. One afternoon, late in December, when a neighbor had been calling and trying in vain to glean some news about the mysterious stranger, Dot knelt long on one of the kitchen chairs, with her little nose flattened against the window-panes, watching the thin thread of smoke stealing out of Peter's chimney. Her mother was busy at her work and no sound was heard in the room but the sharp click of the machine and the soothing song of the kettle on the hob. At last Dot broke the silence by saying:

"Mother, does you think the old man over there is a bad man?"

Mrs. Mortimer started. She had hoped that Dot had been too much occupied with her cat and a sadly-crippled doll to notice the gossip which she had tried in vain to check, for she did not wish that the seeds of distrust and ill-nature should drop into her little girl's tender heart.

"No, dearie; oh! no!" she said. "He may be a very good man, only he likes to live quietlike."

"Does you think he's happy, mother?" asked Dot again, after a pause.

"Well, I really don't know," replied her mother, smiling. "I'm afraid he's very lonesome."

Dot did not say anything more, but she thought much: but only pussy shared in these cogitations. But as days passed by the little girl spent a good deal of her time with her rosy face pushed between the flower-pots on the sill. Her mind was very busy on the subject of old Peter, and she was much puzzled about him. Mother thought he was lonesome, and therefore unhappy. That was enough to make him dear at once to Dot, and she longed to do something for him; but then this was not very easy to do, for he could not be brought into the house and made happy with warm bread-and-milk, like the other objects of her pity. At present she saw no way out of her difficulty; and she came with a very grave face when her mother called her to try on a new dress, which she was to wear on Christmas

CHAPTER II.

THRISTMAS Day rose bright and beautiful. It was very cold, and all night long the frost had been busy weaving a garment for every tree and every hedge of sparkling whiteness. But no brightness shone into the heart of old Peter Morlev as he sat over his lonely breakfast. He was a tall, fine-looking man, with a long, white beard, but his face was overshadowed with gloomy bitterness; and on this morning, when all around were rejoicing in the beauty of the day, and many were made glad by the message it brings of peace and joy, his heart remained unlightened, and bitter memories took the place of the sweet thoughts which Christmas should inspire.

At last his breakfast was over and cleared away and he sat cowering over his little fire, with his pipe between his lips. The room was barely furnished, but very clean, for Peter with all his faults was not slovenly or dirty. Presently he heard the faint, distant chime of the church bells wafted over the hills. He listened to them for a time, then got up and with some hesitation unlatched the door and set it slightly ajar, that the sweet sounds might fall more clearly on his ear. After sitting down he seemed half-inclined to shut the door again and muttered something between his teeth about being a fool for his pains. But even to him there was something soothing in the sounds, and he soon lost himself in memories of old times.

Ah! how far away they seemed to the sad, weary man. How well he remembered the Christmases of his boyhood, the brothers and sisters, now scattered, round the table, their delight in their gifts, and their enjoyment of the pleasures of the day. Then there were other sweet memories too, of little children of his own; but the thought of their smiles and happy laughter made his loneliness the more dreary and the day one of the saddest of the sad year. He sat crouching over the fire, with his head in his hands, feeling very miserable, shut out from the joy of the world.

Suddenly a colder breath of air seemed to fall on him and a slight rustle made him look up. He was so astonished at what he saw that his pipe slipped from his lips and lay in fragments on the hearth. Peter did not believe in fairies-oh! no, he would have declared he was "a deal too sensible-like for that;" but he began to have his doubts on the subject. But after a moment's thought he decided that the apparition did not quite come up to the general idea of what a fairy should look like. For close beside him stood a little figure dressed in blue, while a hood of the same color framed a rosy, dimpled face set round with golden curls. Then, too, the half-open door was a more visible entrance than fairies are supposed to need.

A sweet little childish voice said, "Isn't you

glad it's Kismas Day ?" and a soft, fat little hand was thrust into his. Peter did not know what to do or say. A strange thrill of delight ran through him at the sight of this sweet face, and almost unconsciously his fingers closed over the little hand. "Doesn't you love the bells?" continued the child, eagerly.

"I don't know," said Peter, doubtfully; "they sound pretty enough. But what's your name, little

"My name's Dorothy Mortimer, but mother calls me Dot, 'cos I'se so little. Is you going to church ?"

"No, no," said Peter, bitterly, "I haven't clothes. I don't go to church now."

"Doesn't you?" said Dot. "We's going mother and me. You come too."

"No, no," said the old man again. "I'm not fit to go with you."

"But," persisted Dot, "you looks real nice, and you'se got such a nice beard," she added, looking up admiringly at the old man. "You'se like my gan'fader : do come."

Peter did not know how it was, but he felt as i he could not refuse the little creature's eager entreaty, and getting slowly up and putting on a great-coat and his hat, he was just going to leave the cottage when he remembered that at church he would see all the neighbors, whose curious gaze he had so constantly shunned. But fortunately Dot dispelled his doubt by saying:

" Me and mother is going to the pretty church in the wood over the hill, 'cos mother went there always on Kismas Day when she was a little girl and mother made me this frock," she added, suddenly remembering her unusually gay attire, and turning round and round to give Peter full oppor tunity of viewing it on every side. With the sweet confidence of a little child she felt sure that what had so delighted her would give pleasure to this new friend.

Mrs. Mortimer was certainly a good deal startled to see her little daughter leading their mysteriou neighbor up the garden. She had dressed Do early, as she had a few household matters to finish, and had expected to find the little girl is the garden when she came down ready for church But Dot, spying the unlatched door opposite, had run across and made her way into the silent gloomy house, bringing a ray of sunlight with he into the old man's heart.

Dot ran forward to meet her mother with a joy ful cry, "Mother, he's coming too; isn't it nice

Mrs. Mortimer with gentle tact welcomed Peter and showed no surprise at his unexpected arrival and they set out at once. The little church t which they were going lay quite out of the way the ordinary village folk, so that they met n curious or wondering glances as they went.

Their path lay through the wood, now in all th

M Pet nd Mr enatio nattle v At las eir sea rlands verent

eauty

otstep

itle D

the w Then th ichildr side h nthered keks, c

hich ha When nl her r li her etched ale for

gling g a li peace g deaf tent w d merc

OT'S was, No," m worth But de Why,

ter; "I en I wa Not ha quite : aother ar me and I "Yes, d nickly; " I be quit No, no,

for lett Oh! bu en you ca she felt lightful a

trude any

They soon e fire, wel ha blaze

thed from

waity of a winter's morning, and while their issteps sounded sharply on the crisp, hard earth, ide Dot's merry laugh rang through the trees. If Peter did not seem much disposed to talk, at Mrs. Mortimer wisely left most of the congration to Dot, for she felt that the child's simple matter would best soothe a heavy heart.

hand

at to

ough

most

little

nued

they

little

other

ng to

ven't

ng-

ot fit

, and

king

e my

as if

eager

on a

eave

urch

gaze

ately

nrch

here

girl

sud-

and

por

the

that

re to

rtled

riou

Do

rs to

rl in

irch

had

lent

her

joy ce?

Peter

ival

h t

v o

t n

l th

At last the church was reached, and they took is seats in a corner under festoons of holly and glands of evergreens. Dot and her mother knelt serently, but the old man crept into the shadow ithe wall and sat with his face in his hands. Then the sound of the organ and the sweet voices (children, and especially of the happy little one side him, rose in a hymn, long unshed tears palered in his eyes and fell slowly down his beks, carrying with them some of the bitterness the had hardened his heart.

When the sermon began little Dot grew sleepy, at her mother, taking off her hood, was going to it her on her knee, when old Peter eagerly netched out his trembling hands and took the de form in his arms, the pretty golden curls ingling with his long, white beard. God was ing a little child to preach to him the gospel of its peace and good-will to men; and the ears so my deaf to all but the moanings of his own disment were opened to hear the message of love at mercy.

CHAPTER III.

OT'S first question on coming out of church was, "Has you got a plum-pudding at home?"
'No," said the old man, sighing; "it don't worth while to make it for one."

"But doesn't you like plum-pudding?" asked

Why, I ain't tasted one for years," answered er; "I used to be very fond o' sweet things en I was a boy."

"Not had any plum-pudding for years!" cried 4, quite aghast at such a dreadful confession; nother and me has such a nice pudding; you me and have a bit."

"Yes, do, neighbor," said Mrs. Mortimer, ikly; "we don't often have company, and it libe quite a pleasure."

"No, no," said the old man, huskily; "I can't tride any more. I'm sure I'm truly obliged to for letting me come along with you this morn-

"Oh! but you must come," cried Dot, "and m you can see my pussy and my dickey-bird," the felt quite sure that no one could resist so lightful a prospect.

They soon reached Mrs. Mortimer's cottage, and sire, well built before they started, was stirred to a blaze. The meat and potatoes had to be thed from the bakehouse, and the pudding from

a friendly neighbor, who, unable to get to church herself, had kindly attended to the pudding so as to set Mrs. Mortimer free. What a happy little party they were! Poor old Peter, so long unaccustomed to kind and friendly looks, felt the reserve and shyness melting away from his heart, and little Dot's simple grace brought back to his memory the time long ago when his own little ones had gathered round the table. Dot did not forget old friends in her delight at having found a new one, and pussy was allowed to sit at table, but to the little girl's great disappointment and wonder, failed to appreciate the delights of plumpudding.

Then, after dinner, they sat round the flickering fire, and Dot reveled in apples as rosy as herself, and chestnuts picked up in the woods; while pussy, curled up on the hearth, sang a contented song. They sat silent for some time, and then Dot, climbing on to Peter's knee, said:

"Has you any little girl?"

"No, no," said the old man, sadly; "they're all gone. I had a little gal once like you, but they are all dead;" and the bitter look came over his face like a cloud.

Dot looked sorrowful for a moment, and then cried, "I'll be your little girl. Mother doesn't want me always, and when she doesn't I can come to you."

Peter smiled and softly stroked the golden hair, and Dot, tired with all the excitements of this happy day, soon fell asleep in his arms, only waking up to say a sleepy good-bye when he was going.

The next day the story of Peter's Christmas dinner with Mrs. Mortimer soon reached the eager ears of Mrs. Carter, and she paid the widow an early visit in order to find out all the particulars which she felt that her neighbor ought to have gleaned. But she was doomed to disappointment. Mrs. Mortimer had had too much good feeling to have made all the inquiries which her gossip-loving acquaintance would not have failed to make, and could tell her nothing at all about the old man's previous history, or the way in which he gained a livelihood. At last Mrs. Carter had to depart, and soothe her irritated spirits by enlarging to her cronies on "the folly of them as has eyes and tongues and don't use 'em."

Meanwhile Peter seemed to have fallen back into the old rowine in which this wonderful Christmas Day had made such a break. It is true that Dot now ran in sometimes, and sat watching him at his work. He was a skillful wood-carver, and occasionally, when his carvings were finished, he took them over to a neighboring town, where he found a ready sale for them, and this was the mysterious package which had so excited the curiosity of the village matrons.

But though the old man loved the little girl

who brought back the memory of his own lost child, yet he was far from happy. His Christmas Day with the widow and her child had awakened fresh feelings in his heart, and had made him so dissatisfied with himself and his mode of life that he sometimes felt inclined to wish that little Dot had never found him out. He knew that Mrs. Mortimer had to work hard for her living, and that their Christmas dinner, an unusual luxury, had been the gift of a more prosperous friend, and yet how willingly they had shared it with him, who was a stranger, or at least a very unsociable neighbor. Peter now knew what it was to have his life brightened by the loving deeds of others, and conscience whispered that he ought to be ready to give forth as well as to receive, especially as he could not plead the excuse of poverty.

For Peter Morley was not the poor man many thought him; but since those whom he loved had been taken from him, the love of money had sprung up in his heart, hardening it and closing it against the world. He gained a very fair livelihood by his carving, but besides this he had lent a considerable sum of money, at very high interest, to a tradesman of his acquaintance, who had needed money to meet some sudden demand. It was to receive this interest that Peter made his pilgrimages to a neighboring town, and at the same time he took the opportunity of disposing of his work and receiving fresh orders.

A dreadful struggle was going on in the old man's heart between his long-cherished love of money and the holy feelings which Dot's little loving deed had awakened in him. He knew that poor Dawson's business had been failing for some time, and that he and his large family were very sickly, and that they had very great difficulty in raising the very high interest which he so exactingly demanded. Peter's better feelings whispered that as more than the original amount lent had been already paid in interest, he should forgive the debt and set Dawson free.

He did not need the money, for he had a sufficient sum in the bank to keep him in comfort when age should rob his hand of its cunning. But his money-loving nature was not so easily subdued. Had he not a right to his own earnings? and if "folks can't pay, they shouldn't borrow."

So day by day passed away, and Peter seemed falling back into his old morose self. Even Dot was not always welcome, for her loving, happy little face and simple prattle reminded him of the sweet message of love and good-will to others which Christmas brings. The time, too, was drawing near for receiving the monthly payment, and still the conflict went on. But at last the victory was won, and Peter, opening his old desk, took out poor Dawson's acknowledgment of the debt, and, packing up his work, made his way to the town where he transacted his business.

It was late in the morning before he reached Dawson's house. A miserable fire was burning in the grate, and when the poor man appeared he looked wan and wretched. He began timidle too evidently fearing some outburst of wrate "I'm very sorry, Mr. Morley, I haven't got qui the amount. Me and my wife's been ill, and in been a hard push to get it, but we'll try and mai it up next time," and he put the money doub fully upon the table.

"Sit down, man," said Peter, feeling quite nervous in this unusual work of mercy. "I'm been thinking you've been paying for a long time Peter had prepared quite and—and——" proper speech, but it all faded from his memory at the sight of that pale, weary face. "The fact is, Mr. Dawson, I've been hard on you, and I've made up my mind that we'll wipe off the de now, and here's your paper, and you'd better burn it."

Poor Dawson had to grasp the table with both hands, so great was his surprise and agitation, and the words of thanks came slowly; but the feeling which his face expressed was more elequent than many words. At last, seizing of Peter's hand, he gasped out, "The Lord bies yet is brief for this! Ah, it's such a relief. I've had to still my little ones till they've been nearly starved for want of food and fire." But Peter could not be many thanks, and with a hearty hand-shake is full took his leave of Dawson. He made his way to a shop and bought a Noah's ark for Dot and many of a packet of nice tea for her mother, and then turned bee Eng his face homeward.

Peter certainly had less money than when a lof the left home, but he was not a poorer man; the was a wealth of quiet peace and happiness in he soul such as he had never possessed before. He heart was so light that, as he walked along, he are written the left home. actually began to whistle a gay air—a thing had not done for years. Even the passers to a State marked that "The old chap's quite cheerfu-

Peter did not fail to make his appearance Mrs. Mortimer's just as the widow was putting the kettle for their tea. The Noah's ark w duly presented, and was the source of great joy the little girl, and, if any curious neighbors h happened to call, they would have been asto ished to find the grim stranger sitting on the bri floor, busily engaged in making the animals f low Noah and his family with due decorum.

Dot's friendship with old Peter grew strong every day. She soon enlisted his sympathies her benevolent exertions on behalf of all distress animals, and, to her great delight, soon succeed in establishing in his cottage a dog with the legs and an afflicted raven. Peter's little hot was never "lonesome" again, for, besides consta ENGLI

COL

Bur

isits fr

murn f

me or tv

heh air

What

Is Mor

hit, an

m chai

ner, a

are it

urty col

But M

eter's p

e man

eness (

er the

urls, and

nd unde

ords, " (

A glis brief he perma

arrow of elds and gilant h like cattle ever left andise of alf sylvar ag vistas aradise of

a one fine trage flee er them th veget or that te the for

e; not m ements th im; there

isils from his little neighbor, he often, on his reached sum from the neighboring town, brought back purning or two of the pale little Dawsons to see what ish air and country life could do for them.

imidl

Wrat

t qui

and it

l mal

doub

qui

"I'm

g time

uite .

ne fact

d I'v

e del

better

li bo

tation, ut the

re el

ng old ess you

ke 🕨

way w

and I

turne

erfu

nce 🔳

ng •

What a happy day their next Christmas was! In Mortimer's little house was taxed to its utmost init, and Peter was obliged to bring over his m chairs for the company. He provided the limer, and invited Dawson and his family to are it with them, and a happier and merrier arty could not be found.

But Mrs. Mortimer's eyes often wandered to Mer's pretty Christmas present, which hung over mantelpiece. It was a beautifully carved keness of her little girl, just as he had first seen a the sweet, dimpled face shaded by the soft s, and framed by the folds of her little hood, ad underneath were cut in rustic letters the ords, "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SCENERY.

CORRESPONDENT of the Critic, Mr. John Burroughs, draws a contrast between English and American scenery in the followw brief description of both:

to stint For rural and pastoral beauty—beauty of fields, red for mks, downs, holms-beauty of grass, trees, ot bear wes, etc., go to England. You shall there see its full that of which you catch only glimpses this country—the broad, beaming, hospitable enty of a perfectly cultivated landscape. Indeed, 1888 England is to take one's fill of the orderly, permanent, the well-kept in the works of man, al of the continent, the beneficent, the uniform, en l
the
in h
H
ng, l
ing l
ers-l
ne r the works of nature. It is to see the most perkt bit of garden-lawn expanded till it covers an upire; it is to see the history of two thousand wis written in grass and verdure, and in the s of the landscape; a continent concentrated a State, the deserts and waste places left out, rood of it swarming with life; the pith and arrow of wide tracts compacted into narrow ids and recruited and forwarded by the most glant husbandry. Those fields look stall-fed, se cattle beam contentment, those rivers have wer left their banks; those mountains are the andise of shepherds; those open forest glades, sylvan, half pastoral-clean, stately, full of g vistas and cathedral-like aisles-where else none find beauty like that? The wild and the age flee away. The rocks pull the green turf for them like coverlids; the hills are plump vegetable mold, and when they bend this or that, their sides are wrinkled and dimpled the forms of fatted sheep. And fatted they not merely by the care of man, but by the ments themselves; the sky rains fertility upon there is no wear and tear, as with our alter- reared .- Dr. Sharp.

nately flooded, parched and frozen hill-tops; the soil accumulates, the mold deepens; the matted turf binds it and yearly adds to it.

But the charm of the wild, the fascination of the savage, the sublime-I did not wonder, after being in England a few months, that so many of her sons hungered and thirsted after these things and pursued them with such zest to the uttermost parts of the earth. What a godsend Niagara would be to England-something they could saddle and bridle; or a section of that awful chasm below the falls, or a bit of the Colorado Valley. Dover Cliffs, which their poets have magnified, are pleasing, but not grand; they are a broad meadow propped up by a piece of chalk three hundred and fifty feet high. The plow and the scythe come to the brink of them, and there is no terror in their frown. A load of hay the same height and breadth would be as impressive. Amid these scenes one comes in time to feel as I imagine a well-fed dog feels that has not had a bone to gnaw in a long while; like a squirrel, whose teeth are spoiling for a nut; like a hawk, ahunger for the quarry. The sparse, the shy, the furtive, are good too. One wants the element of surprise-beauty that darts upon one like a wild spirit from unexpected places; the perilous charm that lurks on the brink of the abyss. Amid the daily, gentle, tiresome rains, and the weather "kind o' thundery," as my Surry farmer put it, but never actually "coming to a head," I could have put up cheerfully with one or two of our sky-splitters, when the veritable Crack of Doom seems to have came. One does not see the stars in England except now and then dimly, and through a veil of vapor. Never is that awful abyss of the heavens stripped bare, as with us, and brought immeasurably near, almost overpowering in its sublimity.

A GOOD MAN'S WISH .- I freely confess to you that I would rather, when I am laid down in the grave, some one in his manhood stand over me and say: "There lies one who was a real friend to me and privately warned me of the dangers of the young; no one knew it, but he aided me in the time of need. I owe what I am to him." Or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, telling her children: "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family," I say, I would rather that such person should stand at my grave, than to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflections of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation than the most costly cenotaph ever

DAN'S AUTUMN DAY.

BY ANNIE L. MUZZEY.

FARMER RALPH'S, Oct. 2d, 1882.

My Dear Helen: That arch of surprise in your fine eyebrows as you mark the date of my letter is quite enchanting. I pause an instant to admire it before I "rise to explain" that, taking advantage of the nearness of your late summer resort, I have escaped my jovial party of good fellows in the mountains and run down here for a day or so of quiet happiness in the domestic haunts still luminous and warm with your presence. It is next to sharing with you the pleasure of your rural visit.

I am sitting in the "spare-room" from which you sent me a memorable letter nearly three months ago, and it requires no great stretch of imagination to see you in this straight, close-armed chair, jotting your good-night to me on the fallleaf of the prim cherry-table, which is one of the carefully preserved relics of Ma'am Ralph's "setting-out," no doubt, sacred to the memory of her early housekeeping days. But to-night I have what you missed in your summer sojourn herethe glow and cheer of crackling apple-wood in the wide old chimney-place and the fantastic play of light and shadow over the low, white walls and quaint, ancient furnishings of the room, which is quite transfigured by the magic of the dancing fire spirit. Yet this is a charm which it appears I owe to you, ma chere, for, "I never should ha' thought on't, Mr. Meadows," said the good housewife, standing back in admiration of the blaze of beauty she had kindled, "I never should ha' thought on't at all if that dear, charmin' Miss Gibson hadn't a put it into my head when she was here. Ye see, the fire-place had been shut up for twenty years or more. We thought a nice, snug parlor-stove a good deal more style, ye know, but that dear girl she jes' kep' wishin an' longin' to see the fire-board took out and the brass andirons that she found up in the garret set in their place. Well, so one day father had time an' he fixed it up just to please her, with the scraggy boughs of the sweet apple-trees that had blowed down; but there never come a day while she was in the house that wasn't too hot to think of a fire; so the dear child never had the fun o' lightin' it at all, an' will ye b'lieve it, this is the very kindlin' that she laid to the wood."

And the gentle old lady looks at me as though I ought to feel redoubled joy in my blessings, as you readily divine that I do.

When I came here I introduced myself as a friend of Miss Gibson, who had told me of a very delightful visit she had made at the Ralph homestead (the good folk speak of you always as a dear visitor, never as a "boarder") and I could not have been received with more honor had I brought much to hinder a little friendly visitin."

letters of introduction and recommendation from the ruling powers of the land. Of course, there began at once a system of delicate inquiry into the nature of my relations of friendliness with Mis Gibson, and I have parried the inquisitive feelers after the thrilling secret of our engagement like a bashful girl who confesses all with a blush. But I know I shall make a clean breast of the matter to Mother Ralph before I go, just for the satisfaction of receiving her approval, which, if I do not mistake the signs, I believe I may count upon. You should have seen the look of sympathy she cast on me as she went out just now, turning back at the door to say longingly, "Dear, dear, how I do wish that blessed girl was here to-night?"

You can guess how devoutly I responded to an aspiration like that. I have listened to such praises of you since my arrival at this farm that I can think of nothing so agreeable and satisfying as your wondrous virtues, dear heart. All the bright things that you said and the helpful things that you did have been recited to me until I am quite divided between the brilliancy of mind tenderness of heart, and fascination of manner commended to my manly admiration, and I bow in homage to each and all. Every detail of the golden anniversary, as arranged and carried out by the marvelous Miss Gibson, has been faithfully set forth, and the loveliness of the young Hannah arrayed and married in her grandmamma's wedding-gown, of which no one but the unique Mis-Gibson could have thought, is a theme on which the old folks dwell with a delight as fresh as youth. I am reverently directed to all the walks and pleasure-haunts of Miss Gibson; I am honor ably treated to the dishes that were Miss Gibson's favorites when here; and the dog, cat, duck chicken, horse, cow, calf or lamb that she petted is urged upon my notice, as though deriving from her preference the qualities of a superior breed. All in all, it appears that I am or that I ought to be, very deeply interested in Miss Gibson. Our rural friends assume that there can be nothing so vitally important to me as the history of her experiences while sharing the rustic hospitality to which I am lately introduced.

No doubt it will be gratifying to you to know that I dined to-day with the happy pair of lovers whom you helped actively to precipitate into the blissful sea of matrimony. The young Benedict, Joseph, learning that "Miss Gibson's friend" had arrived, appeared on the scene of action before breakfast with an invitation from Hannah to "come to dinner," which I understand means in this locality a prompt attendance on table honors at precisely twelve o'clock. About eleven, Joseph in his Sunday coat re-appeared with his sundy span of grays to drive me to his house, it being as he said, "a kind of off day when there wasn't much to hinder a little friendly visitin'."

angle rose b style a rears' tle as on the an' we ments Meado pects a like la deares bright we do was all to the but no a home know,

"Y

hill in

you're off."

I sm
unmaturience degrees key to Dess.

"Bu
"you k

lay the

pursue

his str

hearty

settled

marrie

and ag alone."

Jose he assumed to Mr. Mr. Mr. mo tim felt lik in the "And in putt tiously the same alone."

let dov for you terious pressec region belong localiti spiritu We

I lif

the bl

"You see," he explained as we mounted the till in view of the low brown house behind its angled hedges of overgrown lilac, snow-berry and 106e bushes, "you see we don't put on no great style as yet. I bought this old homestead on ten rears' time and will have to fix it up little by little as we have means over our reg'lar installments on the place, you know. But we're very happy, m' we don't mind waitin' a bit for th' improvements we're bound to make. Tell you what, Mr. Meadows, there's nothing cleans up a man's prospects and steadies his arm and puts heart in him like lavin' the foundation of a home, with the dearest little jewel of a wife like Hannah to brighten it up and rule it in a wonderful way that we don't understand at all, you know. Why, I was all unsettled six months ago, and ready to go to the devil if he'd opened a smart opportunity, but now you see I'm anchored fast on this rock of shome that Hannah will make an Eden of, you know, if I give her half a chance. I tell you, sir," pursued this ardent young Hymenite, bringing his strong brown hand down upon mine with a hearty clasp, "I tell you, you never will feel ettled and certain in your purposes till you get married and fixed in a home of your own, an' you're losing a great deal of happiness a-putting it

n from

, there

nto the

h Miss

feelers

like a

. But

matte

atisfac

do not

upon.

g back

how I

to an

such

that I

sfying

ll the

things I am

mind.

anner I bow

of the

ed out

hfully

nnah,

wed-

Mis

which

esh a

walks

onor

bson's

duck

ted is

from

reed.

ht to

Our

ng so

her

ity to

know

overs

o the

edict

had

efore

h to

ns in

nors

seph

nrdy

g, as

asn'

I smiled at the free masonry which divined my mmatured prospects, and, with the veteran experience of three months' initiation in the higher degrees of lover's order, was urging upon me the key to advanced honors and conditions of happiness.

"But, friend Joseph Fuller," I objected weakly,
"you know it needs the divine woman's consent to
lay the walls of our Eden. We can only forecast
and agonize over their shadowy uncertainties
tlone."

Joseph gave me a sympathetic glance. "Yes," he assented feelingly, "but I don't think you need to 'agonize' over shadowy walls any longer, Mr. Meadows. You're gittin' along, and there's no time to lose." (Heavens, Helen, I suddenly felt like the old moon hanging hollow and pale in the glow of this youth's vernal morning.) "And Miss Gibson is too sensible a girl to b'lieve in puttin' off forever," concluded Joseph, sententionsly.

I lifted my hat. I saw Jacob's ladder swiftly let down from the sky and a shining path opening for you and me straight up to glory. What mysterious spiritual force is it that seems to have impressed the whole atmosphere of this delightful region with the golden fact that Miss Gibson belongs to me? It is one of those enchanting localities that respond readily to the influence of spiritual law, I think.

We had arrived by this time at the gate, and much fixed up with bare floors, you know. Then the blithe, blonde-haired little woman, running she said we could hang the walls with inexpensive

down the path from the brown dove-cot to receive us, was proudly presented by Joseph as "my wife," while I was announced to her as "Miss Gibson's friend," whom my pretty young hostess welcomed with both warm outstretched hands which I could not for the life of me help kissing—for Miss Gibson's sake.

"I'm so very glad to see you. It's 'most like seeing Miss Gibson herself," she said, flushing and leading the way up the rough stone steps, and ushering me, not into the prim, stiff, painfully "picked up" spare room that I expected, but into a cozy little home nest which quite surprised me with its luxury of color and comfort.

In an incredibly brief space of time we had established a charming friendship on the ground of mutual reverence for Miss Gibson, and I had responded to minute inquiries regarding her welfare, until I felt blissfully like an absent husband answering for his dear, and blushing with sudden guilty consciousness of the wide breach between reality and appearance, I turned the tide of questioning confusedly with the stammering remark:

"I—allow me to say—what a pretty room you have, Mrs. Fuller." She brightened like a rose in a swift burst of sun. You ought to have seen her, Helen.

"I'm glad you think so," she gushed delightedly. "It's all Miss Gibson's idea."

Bless my soul! There it was again. I caught my breath. How could I keep it evenly before so many thrilling revelations? I felt as if I must get up and embrace the room, but I sat still, steeped in the chintz roses of the luxurious chair which, with sparkling pleasure, my pretty hostess informed me was made of barrels!

"You see," she explained, when she had sufficiently enjoyed my astonishment, "I had nothing to make this old house look decent and comfortable, as I told Miss Gibson after the wedding, but she started up all in arms as if challenged to battle." (Hannah laughed gleefully, so did thy Daniel.)

"'Why, it's easy enough, Hannah,' says she.
'You will manage the kitchen without any difficulty, and the parlor may be furnished quite elegantly at small expense. Let's go and look over
the old nookery.'"

"So for our wedding-trip," chirruped Hannah, "we came up here and planned everything out for housekeeping, beginning with the kitchen and sleeping-rooms and finishing with the parlor, which Miss Gibson said was the dessert. As there is a smooth, old-fashioned oak-floor, laid before the day of carpets, she thought we'd better oil it and brighten it up with pretty rugs; but I preferred this fresh, bright rag-carpet grandma and I had been making, for we country folks don't feel much fixed up with bare floors, you know. Then she said we could hang the walls with inexpensive

paper of a graceful design, and for the rest she declared she had seen no end of old chairs, tables, boxes and barrels about the premises which, with a piece or two of pretty chintz, could be converted into furniture as fine for our use and better adapted to our house than the costliest upholstery. And she made drawings showing how to shape barrels and boxes into chairs, sofas, tables and ottomans, and she slashed out patterns to give us an idea of covering with the chintz which, when she went back to the city, she selected, together with the wall-paper and bordering, to have them harmonize, she said-something I never thought about until I saw how satisfying these colors are. Then on rainy and leisure days Jo helped me cover the things, which took all grandmother's old comfortables and grandpa's fresh-cut rowen to fill out, and Jo says if we have a hard winter and hav runs short, old Brindle and Star will make a bee-line for our sofa-mattresses and chaff cushions."

And Hannah laughed joyously again, while I, overcome by the astonishing agricultural resources in upholstery, let my eyes rove for relief to the steel copies of several very fine works of art on the walls, which, my happy hostess hastened to inform me, were sent to her by Miss Gibson and put in plain oak frames, according to her advice, by Jo's brother John, who has a knack for such things, and has presented them with some brackets and book-shelves, rather thinly furnished as yet, but exhibiting two or three scientific and a few poetical volumes-the combined literary forces, evidently, of the young couple, revealing a struggling aspiration for culture of a general sort.

"I wouldn't tell all my neighbors about these little make-shifts, you know," pursued Hannah, opening afresh upon the biography of her dainty lace-bordered window-curtains, which appear to be the heirlooms of grandmamma's old linen chest, "but somehow you seem so much like Miss Gibson" (mark that, my Helen), "who took such a warm interest in the way we did things, that I can't help talking to you just as I did to her."

"Ha! ha!" chuckled Joseph, coming in at this moment from the care of his horses and looking over the room with just family pride, "Hannah is letting you into the secrets, I see, of how millionaires set up housekeepin'. Well, well, it'll do you good to know."

"And I'll leave you to add particulars," smiled Hannah, excusing herself and running out to the kitchen, from whence wafted the delicious odors of cooking dinner, fragrant and grateful to the soul of the hungry man-guest.

But all the time, leaning back in my comfortable tub of roses, and responding absently to Joseph's friendly communications and brisk moralizings, I was thinking, "Thou, dear, sly, sweet, fraudulent witch, Helen, knowing how, by a miracle-working

printed cotton into domestic comforts, yet leaving thy bachelor Daniel to the stark, cheerless, homeless atmosphere of a boarding-house parlor!"

"Walk right out to dinner now, gentlemen," was Hannah's prompt announcement on the stroke of twelve, the pleasing invitation breaking with appetizing point into my soft reverie of reproach.

The floor of the wide kitchen into which we stepped to dine was whiter than fresh-planed pine, and the table at which we sat down was daintily spread with the bounties of the season, to which I was helped with a prodigality quite surpassing my capacities, though my satisfaction in Hannah's luscious cookery was only equaled by my sympathy with the happy hospitality of the proud young householders. We exhausted our breath in wishing Miss Gibson on the vacant side of the table, and we heaped for her a fruit-plate of homegrown apples, pears, peaches and grapes, while we drank to her domestic happiness in our after-dinner coffee, served in quaint, old china cups (that were Grandmamma Ralph's), and which showed a pink landscape, with a rustic youth bearing a dinner-basket and plodding away in the direction of a church-steeple over the hill, which Jo suggested he might be going to cut off with the sickle hanging on his shoulder. But Hannah, with an interpreter's vision and a significant glance at me, declared that the church in the distance indicated a waiting bride and that, if we could see the young reaper when he faced about and came toward us, we would find his forlorn, desolate, old-bachelor look changed to one of gladness and rejoicing.

I did not linger long after the social pleasures of the table. I knew that Joseph's conscience was turning to his unhusked corn-shacks; that Hannah had her house duties on her mind, and I had the thought of thee to take up to the royal hills in worship. So, with cordial leave-taking, I shouldered my gun-which is always my rural excuse for solitude-and, striking out across an emerald meadow, found my way by easy ascent to a rocky height, with a gorgeous background of autumntinted woods, from whence can be obtained as lovely a view of the surrounding beautiful country as artist could desire.

Arrived at the edge of the woods, I threw down my gun and seated myself on a moss-grown rock, becoming at once the butt of ridicule with a company of squirrels, peering at me from the boughs of neighboring chestnut trees, whisking their plumy tails, and scampering to and fro with humorous report of the curious creature just intruded on their domain, and railing and snickering contemptuously at the clumsy biped who, infected by their merriment, rolled over on his rock and burst into peals of sympathetic laughter. Dear little red and gray creatures! They knew very well that the carefully polished rifle lying on the grass art, to turn barrel-staves, boot-boxes and rose- was only a conventional pretext for seeking their

world to Whate filed yo here, I raral ye reetnes est the raguely uistines like the siperna one in and swe

at any n

earth an

sweepin

delightfu

Yet ' and eter ness and antumn able by no poet vonder could 1 in this of the domesti

of isol

them 1

here, w

fimily Why, t forebod promise rest sh inticipa housar lke a p say to t a home beaven

have an with th that I I renture nfores rould How d may be

respons he ad Hanna in a D ne wit As J

nyster day w: to-day, silve

idightful haunts, and they had nothing in the sold to fear from it.

iving

ome-

nen."

troke

with

oach.

h we

pine,

ntily

ich I

ssing

nah's

sym-

roud

eath

the

ome-

e we

din-

that

wed

ng a

rtion

ested

ging

pre-

ared

ting

aper

we

ook

ures

was

Ian-

had

s in

oul-

use

ald

eky

mn-

ely

as

wn

ck,

m-

ghs

my

ous

on

on-

by

rst

tle

ell

388

eir

Whatever of material beauty gladdened and filed your heart during your midsummer visit iere, I feel that you miss the very spirit of the mral year in failing to share with me the divine streetness of these October days, that seem to forest the immortal life of which at other times we aguely talk "by faith." Through this etherial mistiness of the atmosphere the sunlight melts like the glory of a heavenly world, and the thin, spernatural quality of the clear, pure air holds one in hushed expectancy of harmonies too fine and sweet for mortal ear. It would not be startling any moment to behold John's vision of the new strepping us into higher orbit.

Yet with even such prescience of expanding and eternal life an unaccountable feeling of sadass and loneliness steals over one in this dreamy atumn haze-a sense of loss and longing unutterthe by a prosaic fellow like thy Daniel, who has no poet's tongue to syllable his need. I don't wonder that the rural folk mate, early. What ould be more desolate than a homeless man in this wide, solitary waste? Even the birds of the air and the moles of the ground have domestic ties which alleviate the dreadful sense isolation that would otherwise overcome them with melancholy. And it is so easy here, with a few twigs and straws, to set up a fmily altar. Look at Joseph and Hannah! Why, they are sovereigns of the land, and have no brebodings of want or failure unless, indeed, the promise of One who giveth seed-time and har-18st should fail—a calamity which they never micipate. Yet here am I with my paltry two ousand a year-which to these thrifty souls looks ke a princely income-and I have not dared to my to the woman of my love, "Come, let us found home and begin to realize our long dream of eaven upon earth." For so many contingencies ave arisen at the aspiring thought and awed me with the ominous flapping of their grim bat-wings at I have shrunk back with cold tremors from a enture which might bring Heaven knows what inforeseen care and trouble to her whose way I fould keep always abloom with thornless roses. How dare a man with a fortune in his hand, that my be palsied to-morrow, how dare he assume a sponsibility which his failure will thrust upon le adored life he has sworn to protect? But flannah's sublime trust and Joseph's manly faith in a Divine attendance on human needs inspire me with courage.

As Joseph says, "I am getting along!" In this apsterious, prophetic autumn air I feel that the day wanes. It is growing late, my dear. I saw bday, as I sat on the hill in the sun, the gleam of talver thread in my beard. It moved me to look

over the calendar of my years, which I had quite forgotten in my sense of perpetual youth. I am bordering on twenty-nine, my princess. falling in the sere and yellow leaf. Soon the winter snows will whirl and fall in grave-like drifts. Ugh! I stretch out my hands to the dying embers of Mother Ralph's fire on the hearth. Will you marry me, Helen? I have grown bold with hope in my rural experience, you see. I have learned, too, your wonderful capacity, your marvelous genius in utilizing ancient wedding-gowns and converting the useless lumber of garret and storeroom to domestic comfort and household beauty. What with buying wedding-rings by the measure of thy finger and sitting luxuriously in rosecushioned barrels of thy designing, I am wild to tempt the sea of matrimony in Diogenes's tub with thee. Wilt thou venture?

I return to my comrades to-morrow. Look the day after to see thy DANIEL.

SONNETS TO THE SEASONS.

No. 1.

DECEMBER. (A Monody.)

FT on a night, when memory doth weave
A tapestry of thought within my brain,
Whose wondrous minglings are as hues that
stain

The gorgeous west on some October eve,
Do I among the shadows half believe
I see thy well-remembered face again;
Yet, stirring but one moment blissful pain
Among my heart-cords, stays it to deceive;
For my heart tells me thou art gone away
From the dear haunts 'twere thine not long ago,
And naught of thee is near me but the play
Of thy light wings, perchance blent with the low
And mournful blast as it uppiles the snow
Along the paths of thy secluded way.

No. 2. CHRISTMAS EVE.

A WONDROUS silence, sweeter far than sound Fills all the night—save where, in saintly row.

Some singers sing of Christ—sing soft and low Of star-led shepherds and that Prince new-found In the Judean manger; whilst around The wintry sky the stars in rapt'rous glow Seem making music; so, with tuneful flow, On half-hushed winds the soft sounds come and go. A wondrous silence, deeper far than song, Fills all the night; save when the misty air Gives sound of some belated foot along The snowy way fast hast'ning on to where, In quiet home, all peaceful now and white, Some sweet-faced children dream of Christ tonight.

GRACE ADELE PIERCE.

THE ANGEL OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

CHAPTER III.

HERE was a stir in the neighborhood when the news got abroad that an infant had been found at the door of the Hardings. The gossips had a "world to say" on the subject; and all agreed that a more unfortunate selection of a home for the little one could not have been made.

"It don't matter much as far as that goes," said Mrs. Margaret Willits, the storekeeper's wife, as she chatted over the tea-table with Mrs. Jarvis and Miss Gimp; "for the truth is—all among ourselves, remember—Harding can't support his own children, let alone other people's. Somebody will have to take the child off their hands, or they'll send it to the poorhouse."

"But he does support his own children," replied

This was ingeniously remarked, in order to draw Mrs. Willits out.

"I'm not so sure of that," said the storekeeper's wife, mysteriously.

"Who does support them?"

Mrs. Jarvis put the question direct.

"I guess we do our part—this among ourselves."

"Oh! I understand," said Miss Gimp, a light breaking over her face. "He doesn't pay up at your store?"

"You've hit it right—but it's all among ourselves, remember."

"Oh! of course," returned Miss Gimp. "And—"

"Of course," said Mrs. Jarvis. "We wouldn't speak of it on any consideration."

"Don't, if you please; for they're bad kind of people, and I wouldn't get their ill-will on any account. Mrs. Harding has an awful tongue; and what is worse, I verily believe she would seek to do me some harm if she knew I'd said a word against her."

"Don't be afraid," said both the ladies at once.
"And so Harding owes your husband?" Miss

Gimp spoke insinuatingly.

"Oh! yes. He's been getting things off and on now for a year. Every little while he comes and pays something on account, but manages to let his bill keep getting larger and larger. Mr. Willits says it must stop soon. He was going to refuse them trust last week, but thought he would wait a while longer. He knows that the moment he stops them off, Harding will be terribly angry, and that he will not only lose the custom of the family, but all the money that is owed to him into the bargain."

"Rather a hard case," remarked Miss Gimp.

"Isn't it? And so, as I was saying, it doesn't matter much for the child, that it was left at their door. They'll never dream of keeping it."

"When was the infant abandoned?" asked Mrs. Jarvis. "Three nights ago," replied the storekeeper's wife.

"Indeed! I never heard a syllable of it until to-day. And the child is still with them?"

"For all I know to the contrary," said Mrs. Willits.

"They've been very quiet about the matter, that's certain," remarked Miss' Gimp, who was dressmaker and assistant gossip for the neighborhood. "Three nights ago—and not a breath of it to reach my ears until last evening! It looks mysterious. Why should they be so very still about it?—they, of all people in the world! I shouldn't wonder, now that I think of it, if they knew more about the matter than they care to tell. There's something wrong, depend on't. I'm as sure of it as that I am sitting here."

"Wrong in what way?" asked Mrs. Jarvis, manifesting a new interest in the subject.

Miss Gimp affected a mysterious manner, as if she knew more of what was going on in the neighborhood than she felt at liberty to tell.

"Have you any suspicion as to where the child came from?" inquired Mrs. Willits.

"I have my own thoughts," said Miss Gimp, with a gravity that so well became her. "But thoughts cannot always be spoken."

"We are all friends, you know, Miss Gimp"— Mrs. Jarvis put on her most insinuating manner— "old friends, who can trust one another."

"I'd trust you with anything I knew certain," replied Miss Gimp. "But it's all guesswork here. Wait a few days. I'm bound to sift this matter to the bottom. At present, I'll just give it as my opinion that the Hardings know a great deal more about the child than they care to tall."

"You may be right there, Miss Gimp," said Mrs. Willits—"else why have they kept so still about it?"

"Exactly! Why have they kept so still about it?"

"Did you hear," inquired Mrs. Jarvis, "whether there was a letter in the basket with the child?" Mrs. Willits shook her head.

"Of course, there must have been," said Miss Gimp. "There always is, in affairs of this kind. Take my word for it, the parentage of that child is no secret to the Hardings. And "—her imagination was taking a freer range—"I shouldn't at all wonder if the basket contained something more than a baby."

"What?"

The two ladies bent closer toward Miss Gimp.

"Money!"

" Money ?"

"Yes: a handsome sum of money; and a letter besides, promising a regular payment of more every month or quarter as long as they keep the child. Depend upon it, this is the case; I'm as will trust some Well didn secon

sure

In rema good stand "S takes subje

and

of th

Jarv

"Jave

have

Hard

neith

so perfor t

calle

some

I'm s three truth got; I nev fect i other every

"J Miss ing. dren storm get a "I

brok

asked
"I take I wants hour' ing."

"Y
"J
that's

I real at the anybe

sure of it as if I had seen into the basket myself."

eper's

until

Mrs.

natter,

O was

ghbor-

h of it

looks

about

uldn't

more

here's

of it

arvis,

, as if

eigh-

child

imp,

" But

p"-

ner-

ain,"

work

this

give

great

e to

said

still

bout

ther

d ?"

Miss

ind.

hild

agi-

dn't

ing

mp.

ter

ore

25

"You've guessed it as certain as fate," said Mrs. Willits, with animation. "No one would have trusted a little, helpless infant in their hands without some strong hold like this upon their selfishness. Well, all I can say is, that, in the first place, they didn't deserve any such good fortune; and in the second place, whoever selected them as guardians of the child have made a cruel experiment."

In this the other ladies fully agreed, Miss Gimp remarking, "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Your husband, Mrs. Willits, may now stand some chance of getting his money."

"Sure enough! I didn't think of that. It takes you, Miss Gimp, to see all the bearings of a subject."

Miss Gimp was flattered by this compliment, and drew her head up in a way peculiar to herself when pleased.

"Has any one seen the child?" inquired Mrs. Jarvis.

"I have not," answered Mrs. Willits; "nor have I met with any one who has called on Mrs. Harding since it was left at her house. There's neither pleasure nor comfort in visiting her, and so people stay away. I haven't been in her house for three months. The fact is, the last time I called on her she was in an awful humor about something or other and as snappish as a turtle. I'm sure she boxed the ears of every child she has three times over while I was there, and if the truth must be told, they richly deserved all they got; for a more ill-mannered, quarrelsome brood I never saw. Andrew, their oldest boy, is a perfect little desperado. The way he knocked the other children about was dreadful. I was in fear every moment of seeing some of their limbs broken or eyes put out."

"Just as it was when I called there last," said Miss Gimp. "I went to fit a dress for Mrs. Harding. The house seemed like bedlam. The children quarreled all the while and their mother stormed at them incessantly. I was too glad to get away."

"Do you expect to go there again very soon?"
asked Mrs. Jarvis.

"I ought to have gone there a week ago, to take home the cape of her last new dress. She wants it, I know. There isn't more than half an hour's work on it, and I'll do that this very evening."

"Then you'll see her in the morning," said the storekeeper's wife."

"Yes."

"Just drop in on your way back, Miss Gimp, that's a good soul. It's such a strange affair that I really feel curious about it. Take a good look at the baby and see if you can trace a likeness to anybody. And then be sure to find out if any

money came with it or is promised. I want to know about that of all things."

"Never fear for me," said Miss Gimp, looking unusually bright. "I'll gather up every crumb of information."

"And you'll call in as you go by ?"

"Oh! certainly."

"Do, if you please," said Mrs. Jarvis; "for, as I have an errand out in the morning, I'll manage to be here—at what time?"

"Say ten o'clock," replied Miss Gimp.

Little else was talked of by the ladies during the hour they remained together after tea.

On the next morning at ten o'clock Mrs. Willits and Mrs. Jarvis sat together, awaiting the arrival of Miss Gimp, who had looked in upon the store-keeper's wife as she passed on her way to the Hardings to say that she would call on her return and make a report. Sooner than they expected the dressmaker she came in. Her face did not look very animated.

"Good morning, Miss Gimp, good morning," said the ladies.

"Good morning."

Miss Gimp tried to look important and well satisfied with herself; but the effort was wholly unsuccessful.

"Well, Miss Gimp, did you see the baby?"
"I did."

There was an ominous gravity in the gossip's

"Is it a nice-looking baby?" inquired Mrs. Willits.

"A very nice-looking baby indeed. In fact, it's the dearest, sweetest little thing I ever saw."

"Why, Miss Gimp! You don't say so?"

"It's the truth, every word I tell you."

"Well, really! It's a nice baby, then?"
"You may believe it. And then it's so good!
Mrs. Harding says it hasn't cried an hour since
it came into the house."

"You don't tell me!"

"I can well believe her, for while I was there it did nothing but smile and coo, and try its best to talk to every one who came near the cradle where it lay."

This information was not half so satisfactory to the two ladies as the report of its being cross and disagreeable would have been.

"Well, so much for the baby," said Mrs. Jarvis.

"And now, Miss Gimp, tell us all you learned about it. Where do you think it came from?"

"Haven't the least idea in the world," replied Miss Gimp.

"Really!"

"Really!"

"Could you trace a likeness?"

Miss Gimp shook her head.

"Doesn't it look like somebody you have seen?"
"No one that I can remember; and yet the face

is strangely familiar. It seems as if I had met it only yesterday; but for my life I cannot tell where."

"What does Mrs. Harding say?"

" Nothing."

" Nothing ?"

"Or next to nothing. She's very quiet and very reserved. Something has come over her and the whole family."

"Indeed!" Both the ladies spoke at once.

"In what respect?" asked Mrs. Willits.

"I didn't hear a cross word while I was in the house, either from mother or children. The last time I was there Lotty, the youngest, did nothing but fret and snarl and cry; but this morning she sat on the floor beside the cradle, looking fondly on the baby or playing with it in the gentlest manner. The fact is, that baby seems to have brought a charm into the house. I could hardly believe that I was with the same people."

"You don't tell us so?"

"It's the truth, just what I say."

"Was there any letter or money in the basket?" inquired Mrs. Willits, whose interest in that as-

pect of the case was particularly strong.

"Not that I could find out," answered Miss Gimp. "I felt my way, and hinted and did everything except put the question direct; but Mary Harding either could not or would not understand me. She was always a little closemouthed, you know."

"Why didn't you ask her right up and down? I would have done so," said Mrs. Willits.

"It was on my tongue's end more than once; but every time I was about to speak she seemed to know what was on my mind, and made some remark that threw me off."

"How provoking !"

"It was provoking," said Miss Gimp, looking particularly annoyed.

"What does she intend doing with the little stranger?" asked Mrs. Jarvis.

"Keep it," replied Miss Gimp.

"She's got a houseful of her own now-more than her husband is able to support," said Mrs. Willits. "I don't understand the woman."

"I think I do," returned Miss Gimp, assuming a knowing look. She was good at surmising. "As to there being any disinterested feeling toward the baby, that is not admitted for an instant."

" Of course not."

Miss Gimp resumed: "You may rely upon it, then, as I suggested in the beginning, that she knows all about where the child came from and is well paid for taking care of it."

"But how do you account for the singular change in her temper, and, above all, for the change in the temper of her children?"

"I've thought of all that," answered the dress-

occurred to me that her young savages may have been tamed as they tame wild beasts, by hunger and stripes. If she has a motive strong enough to make her resolute, Mrs. Harding is not the woman to hesitate about the adoption of any means for the accomplishment of her purposes. It has no doubt been made her interest to keep this child, and to keep it right. If this is really so she will make all bend to her will in the matter."

And so, after all, the dressmaker had failed to learn anything about the baby that was satisfactory either to herself or her friends, Mrs. Willits and Mrs. Jarvis. As might be supposed, the report of Miss Gimp excited still more the curiosity of the two ladies who had urged the visit to Mrs. Harding. They were really troubled because of their inability to penetrate the mystery that surrounded the affair. Over one bit of information reserved to the last by Miss Gimp they became excited; but it left them still in the dark.

"Harry Wilkins saw the person who left the basket at Harding's door," said the dressmaker.

"I was talking with Harry Wilkins last evening, and he says that on the night the child was left at Hardings' he went to Beechwood. On the way he met a woman carrying a basket. She was young and had something strange-looking about her. It struck him that she was in trouble, for she seemed very irresolute-walking on for a time hurriedly; then stopping as if in doubt; and once or twice turning back toward Beechwood. His curiosity was excited and he watched her for some time. On his return he met her again, but without the basket. He passed very close to her -close enough to get a glimpse of her face, which he says looked like the face of one in deep distress."

"And she came from Beechwood?" said Mrs.

Jarvis, breathing deeply.

"She came from that direction, Harry says."

"The child's mother, no doubt. What a wretch she must be! From Beechwood? That's something to know. I've got a cousin living in Beechwood and I'll go over and see her this very blessed week. I shouldn't wonder if she could trace the whole affair."

Saying this, Mrs. Jarvis arose and made a movement to go, at which Miss Gimp remarked that she must run home also, as she had promised a dress on that very day, and the scissors were not in it yet. Nearly five minutes elapsed before all their parting words were said; then they separated with mutual promises to sift the matter more closely and to communicate to each other anything new that might happen to be learned.

CHAPTER IV.

WEEK passed, and notwithstanding Mrs. A Willits, in league with Miss Gimp and Mrs. maker, "and own that I am puzzled. It has Jarvis, had been all eye and all ear, so to speak, Each call more that than there it wa 80 de thing M the l

asylu

mate

Grac

even

yet t

isfac

the f ence. found dren the b as sh that dema porta them tion, owed

terfer

When

dued

Oft

pause new that a of he nothi could she w ness i in he chang begin differe when were a

when and w was a them ' Nor d childr Grace was sl

One

was th

Qui Hardi horse-

yet they had not been able to learn anything satisfactory to themselves about the little stranger. Each of the ladies had, during the time, made a call upon Mrs. Harding, and each had come away more strongly confirmed in her first conclusion, that she knew a great deal more about the child than she cared to tell. As for the babe itself, there could be but one opinion. Miss Gimp said it was "lovely;" and when she spoke of an infant so decidedly you might be sure there was something about it more than common.

er

to

an

or

no

d.

ill

to

y

s. of

n

e

Meantime, singular changes were progressing in the home where the little offcast had found an asylum-changes that as much surprised the inmates as those who looked on from a distance. Grace had won all hearts from the beginning; even selfish, rude, ill-natured Andrew, the pest of the family, stood subdued and gentle in her presence. Before she came, his greatest delight was found in annoying and oppressing the other children; now his chief pleasure consisted in holding the baby, carrying her about, or playing with her as she lay in the cradle. So attentive was he, that Mrs. Harding scarcely perceived any new demand upon her time, in consequence of so important an addition to her family. Left more to themselves, by the diversion of Andrew's attention, the children-whose almost incessant strife owed its origin mainly to their older brother's interference-rarely gave way to a wrangling spirit. When it did occur, a word from their mother subdued their angry feelings.

Often and often did the hands of Mrs. Harding pause in her work as she thought intently on this new order of things, and wondered how it was that a single word could calm the stormy passions of her children, when only a little while before nothing but a more violent storm on her part could allay the tempest on theirs. How greatly she was herself changed did not come with clearness into her apprehension-changed, we mean, in her external aspects; for, internally, no real change had yet taken place: there was only the beginning of a change. Nor was she aware how different were her words and manner of speaking, when addressing her children, from what they were a little while before.

One thing the children did not fail to notice. It was this: the marked difference in their mother when Grace was awake and in the stitting-room, and when asleep in the adjoining chamber. She was always gentler and more forbearing toward them when the babe was present than when absent. Nor did Mrs. Harding fail to remark that the children were more gentle and obedient when Grace was in the room with them than when she was sleeping.

Quite as remarkable was the change in Mr. Harding. He never came in now with a heavy,

as had been his custom. Nor did he reprove the children, when in fault, with his former angry Always he went first to look at the. violence. babe, as if that were uppermost in his thoughts. And what seemed to please him particularly was the fact that little Grace began to flutter her tiny hands the moment he appeared, and never seemed better satisfied than when in his arms. Not once since she came to them, like a gift from Heaven, as she was, had he left home in the evening to spend his time at the tavern. In his favor it might be said that his associations at the tavern had never presented a very strong attraction; and he had only gone there because everything in the home-sphere, owing to the incongruities of temper between him and his wife, was disagreeable and repulsive.

We have omitted thus far to mention that Jacob Harding was a carpenter by trade. His shop stood at no great distance from the store of Willits the grocer, and not far from the tavern kept by a worthless fellow named Stark, who was doing more harm in the neighborhood in a single month than he had ever done good in his life. The absence of Harding from the bar-room of Stark for so many consecutive evenings did not fail to excite the tavern-keeper's attention, who, not liking to lose a good customer, made it his business to call in at the shop of Harding, and in a familiar, hail-fellow, well-met sort of a way, inquire if he had been sick. This was about a week after the appearance of little Grace in the carpenter's family. Harding answered in the negative, and with a slight coldness of manner.

"What's the matter then?" asked Stark. "Anything wrong at home?"

"Nothing."

"We wanted you particularly last night. Tom Ellis, from Beechwood, and Jack Fleming, from Avondale, were both here. They had a jolly time of it, I can tell you; and if they asked for you once, they did so a dozen times. You don't know what you lost. They're coming over again this evening. You must be sure to meet them, for I promised that you would be on hand."

"You were a little too fast in that," said Harding, as he tightened the blade in his jack-plane, and then sighted the edge to see if it was at the

true cutting distance.

"Why so?" asked Stark.

"Because I shall not be there."

"And why not, pray?"

"Because I'm better off and better contented at home," was replied.

"Tied to your wife's apron-string?"

This was said pleasantly, yet with just enough of sarcasm to touch the quick feelings of Harding, but without giving offense.

"I never was tied to a woman's apron-string in horse-like tread, nor banged the door behind him, my life and never expect to be. Mary Harding knows me too well to attempt anything of that kind."

The tavern-keeper shrugged his shoulders and arched his coarse eyebrows in a way that said, "I can believe as much of that as I please."

The quick temper of Harding now took fire, and he was about making a sharp retort; but, singularly enough, the image of little Grace came suddenly before the eyes of his mind, and something in her innocent face subdued and tranquilized him.

"Look here, Harding!" Stark spoke in a coarse, rough way. "What's this I hear about somebody's brat being left at your door? Is it so? or only Gimp-gossip?"

"A young baby was left at my door," Harding answered, coldly, and at the same time commenced driving his plane over a rough board that lay on his work-bench.

"You don't tell me so! Well, what have you done with it?"

"Kept it."

"Kept it? You're joking! I thought you had a houseful of your own—more than you could get bread for without making a slave of yourself."

Harding was annoyed, as well at the tavernkeeper's words as by his manner, and an angry retort came to his tongue. But he controlled himself and merely answered, with assumed indifference:

"We haven't found it in the way, so far."

"Whose is it?" inquired Stark, still in his rude manner.

"Don't know," replied Harding.

"Why don't you send it to the poorhouse? I'd do it in less than no time."

"When we are tired of keeping it, perhaps we will."

Stark began to see that his way of speaking to the carpenter was not altogether relished, and as it was by no means his interest to offend one of his customers, he changed somewhat his manner of addressing him. But he failed altogether in his effort to restore the old state of feeling which had existed between them.

From the shop of Harding Stark went to the store of Mr. Willits, where he bought a barrel of sugar and a bag of coffee. He was about the only man in the neighborhood whose pocket-book was sufficiently well-filled to warrant the purchase of groceries in such liberal quantities.

"Make out the bill and receipt it," said he, in a self-satisfied voice.

"I like that," was the pleasant response of the storekeeper. "I wish all my customers were as ready to put the cash down."

"Pay as you go—that is my motto," returned Stark. "You'll not find my name on anybody's books."

"It's the safest kind of a motto, and one that I it," answ shall have to suggest to two or three people about money."

here, even though it should offend them," said Willits. "Harding, for instance, between you and me."

"Jacob Harding? Indeed! Is he running behindhand?"

The storekeeper, before answering, threw open his ledger, and after glancing rapidly along a column of figures on one of the pages, said:

"Yes; to the tune of a hundred dollars in six

"Whew! And he's the man that takes in stray babies! He can afford to be generous—at your expense."

"Not any longer. Thank you for that hint. I'll act upon it at once."

And so he did; for at that moment Andrew Harding entered the store with a wooden pail in his hand, and said that his mother had sent him for six pounds of flour and two pounds of sugar.

"Have you brought the money?" asked Willits.

"No, sir. Mother says, charge it."

"Tell your mother that I can't charge anything more."

The boy looked bewildered. He did not clearly understand the storekeeper.

"Tell your mother that she must send the money. I can't trust any more."

Andrew retired slowly, his mind in considerable perplexity, and bore the message to his mother.

"That's right," said Stark, approvingly. "It's the only safe way to do business. I rather think Harding will be as mad as a March hare. You may look out for a squall before night."

"Let it come; I'm not at all concerned," replied Willits.

"I hope," said Stark, growing serious, "that nothing I have said has caused you to take this stand with Harding. We've always been on good terms, and I wouldn't say anything to injure him for the world."

"Oh! no. My mind was made up before you came in. That baby business decided me. Mrs. Willits and I were talking it over last night, and we both came to the conclusion that if he couldn't make both ends meet before there was no hope for him now. We did think, at first, that a money inducement caused him to keep the child; but Mrs. Harding assured my wife yesterday that not a farthing came with it, nor was promised at any future time. If they are fools enough to take up a burden like this, they mustn't expect me to bear it for them."

"This refusal on your part may do them good." said Stark. "It will at least open their eyes to their true position. I rather think the child will find its way into the poorhouse before it is a week older."

"I don't care where it goes or what becomes of it," answered the storekeeper, "so that I get my money." thriftle portion owed the newly to his been st of this bill at day be of tea a ably.

the fa

would

broode

took p

Soon

the latt

to the

quarter

he wen
"Ca
coolest
a sett!
bless n
hard
said, q

"Pr

"So

mv acc

ferentl "Th want s the shi my mo "Do good,"

This Bitterl him, fi to law Who time,

trouble

drawn

old fre

here t

For the even leaded of the sound into the splitting came and si table, served

it aro

baby's

Soon after Stark left the shop of Jacob Harding the latter put on his coat and hat and went over to the house of a farmer named Lee, about a marter of a mile distant. This Lee, a rather driftless sort of a man, who spent far too large a portion of his time and money at Stark's tavern, owed the carpenter a hundred and fifty dollars for newly roofing his house and doing sundry repairs to his dilapidated old barn. The account had been standing for some months. On the payment of this money Harding had intended settling his bill at the grocer's. The manner of Willits on the day before, when he had called to get half a pound of tea and some corn-meal, annoyed him considerably. He saw that the storekeeper was getting measy at the size of his account, which, but for the failure to procure a settlement with Lee, would have been long since paid off. He had brooded over this until a sort of desperate feeling took possession of him; and in this state of mind he went over to see the farmer.

"Can't do anything for you," said Lee, in the colest way imaginable, on Harding's asking for a settlement. "Haven't ten dollars in cash to bless myself with, let alone a hundred and fifty." harding felt exceedingly fretted at this, and

said, quite sharply:

said

you

be-

pen

ga

six

ray

our

nt.

ew

in

im

ts.

ng

ly

he

le

8

k

t

d

n

"Pray, Mr. Lee, when do you intend settling my account?"

"Some of these days," replied the farmer, indifferently.

"That way of doing business don't suit me. I want something definite. I paid cash down for the shingles that cover your roof, and now I want my money."

"Don't get excited, Harding; it won't do any good," said Lee. "The man doesn't live about here that can drive this horse; so you needn't try."

This was more than the carpenter could bear. Bitterly did he retort upon the farmer, and left him, finally, with threats of an immediate resort

to law for the recovery of his bill. When Harding and his wife met at dinnertime, each saw in the other's countenance a troubled look. Harding's heavy brows were drawn down, and about his wife's mouth was the old fretfulness which had so often repelled him. For the first time he passed the cradle without even looking at Grace, whose round white arms had commenced flying the moment she heard the sound of his footsteps at the threshold; and, going into the yard, he took up the ax and commenced splitting up a stick of cord-wood. This done, he came back into the house, again passing the cradle, and sitting down in moody silence at the dinnertable, on which their meal had already been served. While cutting up the meat and helping it around, the low, sweet, coaxing murmur of the only a little way from him, and so turned that Grace could see him. And there she lay, fluttering her arms and cooing, and trying all means in her power to arrest his attention. Yet resolutely he kept his eyes turned away from the imploring little one. But his feelings grew softer every moment; for her voice came to his ears like the music of David's harp to Saul, driving out the evil spirit. At last he could resist the babe's pleadings no longer. Almost stealthily he turned his eyes upon her. One look was enough. The tenderness of a mother filled his heart. So sudden was the revulsion of his feelings that for a few moments he was bewildered. But of one thing he was soon clearly conscious, and that was of having Grace in his arms, and hugging her almost passionately to his heart.

CHAPTER V.

THE suddenness with which Harding arose I from the table and caught up the child, which he had not seemed to notice since he came in, and the eager way in which he held it to his heart naturally excited the surprise of his wife, who looked at him wonderingly. His indifference toward Grace had not been unobserved by Mrs. Harding. She saw that he was in one of his unhappy moods-that a dark cloud was on his spirit—and that only a word was needed to awaken a fierce storm. And, more than all this, the message brought from the storekeeper by Andrew had so deeply angered her, that her mind was still panting under the excitement and still fretting itself with indignant thoughts; so that she, too, was ready for strife. It had been as much as she could do to keep back from her lips words of sharp reproof for the cruel indifference manifested by her husband toward the pleading babe; most probably, a few moments longer of forced neglect on his part would have brought upon him a storm of words that would have marred everything for little Grace and made her presence in the household ever after a cause of angry contention. Happily, the quick-tempered wife controlled her struggling impulses long enough for better influences to prevail. As she looked at the singular exhibition of feeling in her husband, she was touched by softer emotions. The incident gave her a deeper insight into his character, while it quickened her own thoughts into self-reproaches for the misjudgment which had well-nigh fanned a few embers into fiercely burning flames of dis-

came back into the house, again passing the cradle, and sitting down in moody silence at the dinner-table, on which their meal had already been served. While cutting up the meat and helping it around, the low, sweet, coaxing murmur of the baby's voice sounded in his ears. The cradle was

self at the dinner-table, with Grace on his knee, and looked over to his wife, the cloud had passed from her countenance.

"What possessed you," she said, smiling, and in a pleasant voice, "to neglect the sweet child so? She was almost dying to have you notice her."

Harding did not answer, but merely drew Grace close against him, and bending over, talked to her in fond, childish language.

A calm followed this little exciting episode, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Harding looked and felt sober, but not ill-natured. After dinner, as Harding was preparing to leave the house, he took some silver change from his pocket, and handing it to his wife, said:

"Our bill at the store is getting rather large. Don't send for anything without the money. Here are two dollars and a half for any little things you may want."

The change in his wife's countenance as he said this arrested Harding's attention.

"What's the matter?" he asked, abruptly.

"Nothing very serious," she replied, her face flushing as she spoke. "Only I'm glad you've left me some money, for we're out of flour, and—and—"

"And what?" She had paused, stammering, and Harding saw that something was wrong.

"Nothing, only Willits sent word this morning that he wouldn't let us have anything more unless we paid the money down!"

"He did!" A flerce light burned instantly in the eye of Jacob Harding, and his lips were drawn

back against his teeth.

"Yes," answered his wife, forcing herself to speak in a mild and soothing voice; "but no matter, Jacob. Let us try to get on without asking for credit anywhere. I'll do my best to economize in everything. It chafes me to be under obligations to anybody, and especially to the Willits. I don't like any of the family."

"That's talking out right, Mary," said Harding, the threatening scowl on his heavy brow suddenly breaking away; and as he spoke he thrust his hand a second time into his trousers pocket and drew out a handful of small change, which he

counted over.

"Here are three dollars more," he added. "It's all the money I have just now, and may be all I shall receive this week. Make it go as far as you can."

"You may be sure I will do that, Jacob," replied his wife, kindly and earnestly.

"Wouldn't trust us any more!" Harding's mind returned to this hard, unpleasant, mortifying fact. "Very well—so let it be. He's had a good deal of my money in his time—I hardly think he will get as much in the future. Don't buy anything there that you can do without. The next

time I go over to Beechwood I will lay in a good stock of things, if I happen to have the money. I saw Lee to-day and tried to get him to settle that bill of his; but he put me off again, and is more indifferent about it than ever. I was out of all patience, and threatened to put the sheriff on him. It will have to come to this sooner or later, and the quicker it is done the quicker I shall get my money."

"Couldn't you trade off the account to Willis, and thus save a world of trouble?" suggested the

Mr. Harding caught at this suggestion, and after turning it over in his mind for a few moments, said:

"I don't know, Mary, but that might be done. Now that I come to think of it, I remember hearing somebody say that Willits was about buying that house and acre lot where Jones lives. You know it belongs to Mr. Lee. There's no doubt in the world but that he could settle my account in the transaction. I'll see him about it this very afternoon."

"Do, Jacob," answered his wife, encouragingly.
"It will be such a relief to have this off of our minds."

In spite of his indignation against Willits, Harding went direct to his store. The latter, on seeing him enter, made up his mind for a sharp passage of words with the fiery-tempered carpenter. Still, he managed to receive him with a forced smile.

"How much have you against me on your books?" inquired Harding, speaking firmly and with a sober countenance, yet repressing as far as possible all appearance of anger.

The storekeeper, affecting a pleasant manner, turned over his ledger and, glancing at the account, which was already footed up, replied:

"One hundred and fourteen dollars."

"So much as that?" Harding showed surprise.

"I will make you out a bill of items, day and date, and you can examine the account. I presume you will find every charge correct."

"I expected to have paid this long ago," said the carpenter, "but have been disappointed in getting a large bill. To-day I tried my best to collect, but I'm afraid there's no chance for me unless I go to law, and I don't want to do that."

"Whose account is it?" inquired Willits.

"The one I have against Lee for roofing his house and repairing his barn."

"Is it possible he hasn't paid that bill yet?"

" Not a cent of it."

The storekeeper looked serious for a few moments; then, shaking his head, he remarked:

"That is not right in Lee."

"No, it is not right," returned Harding, warmly.
"If he had paid me, as he should have done, I would not now be in debt a single dollar."

"Have you any objection to transferring your

account fearful to favor. Lee, in include "The

said Ha
ing the
has occu
in the I
settleme
"It o
storekee
grounds
buy—so
daim a

impedin

rou to p

ment.

gain timed.
will pay
Perfect
proposed
in much
other the
Harding
acceded
six mont

Willits's
"Off o
"I've
"Have
deed!"
"And bollars, v
store."

"Plea

e came

"How "Just aken my the differ books." "Oh! don't bel bill with

Alread the carpe ather a ever since eaning

above ev

At this
was the
uge. He
the line

₩ great

account to me?" Willits hesitated a little, as if fearful the proposition would not be received with favor. "I have some business transactions with Lee, in which, most probably, I could manage to include your bill."

good

1 .

that

nore

fall

im.

and

my

lits.

the

and

mo-

one.

ear-

nr-

ves.

no

my

i.it

ly.

our

rd-

ng

ge

ill,

nr

nd

as

er,

ıt,

e-

id

in

to

1e

is

"The very thing I thought of proposing to you," aid Harding. "I understand you are about buying the property now occupied by Jones, and it has occurred to me that you might save my account in the purchase, thus obliging me and getting a settlement of your own bill at the same time."

"It can all be done, no doubt," replied the storekeeper. "Lee has offered the house and grounds at a fair price and is anxious for me to buy—so anxious that a proposition to take your daim against him in part payment will be no impediment to the bargain. The best way for rou to proceed will be to get his note in settlement. He'll give that readily enough, in order to gain time and get rid of the annoyance of being dunned. This note you can indorse to me and I sill pay it over to him."

Perfectly satisfactory to both parties was the proposed arrangement, and the two men separated in much better humor with themselves and each other than when they met. During the afternoon flarding called again on Mr. Lee, who readily seeded to his request and gave him his note at ix months, in settlement of the account.

"Pleasant news, Mary," said the carpenter as became home at sundown. "My name is off of Willits's books."

"Off of his books! How, Jacob?"

"I've settled his account."

"Have you? Oh! that is pleasant news inleed!"

"And better still, Mary; he owes me thirty-six bilars, which I have agreed to take out of his fore."

"How did all this come to pass, Jacob?"

"Just in the way you suggested. Willits has aken my bill against Lee and credited me with the difference between that and the account on his books"

"Oh! I'm so glad!" said Mrs. Harding. "I lon't believe Mr. Lee would ever have paid the lill without your suing him, and I dread lawsuits bove everything; they always bring trouble to loth sides."

Already Grace was in the great, strong arms of the carpenter, and Lotty, between whom and her ather a newer and gentler relation had existed for since the stranger-baby came to them, was saning against his knee and playing with the happy little one.

At this moment a form darkened the door. It was the form of a woman just past life's middle "There ige. Her countenance was strongly marked— I wouldn't remain in great suffering. She was tall in person, with welcome."

the carriage of one who had moved in polished circles.

"Can you tell me," said she, as she advanced one foot inside of the door, "how far it is to Beechwood?"

"Nearly two miles, ma'am," replied Mrs. Harding, who had turned on perceiving the presence of a stranger.

"So far away?" said the woman, in apparent concern. "I can't possibly reach there before dark."

"You certainly cannot," replied Mrs. Harding. She then added, "Won't you come in and rest yourself?"

"Thank you," returned the stranger, stepping across the threshold and advancing a few paces into the room.

"What a dear, sweet babe!" she said, as, on taking a chair, she fixed her eyes with a tender, admiring gaze upon the babe, that still remained in Harding's arms. She could not have offered a remark better calculated to make a favorable impression on the minds of the carpenter and his wife.

"What is her name?" she asked, after a moment's pause.

"We call her Grace," replied Mrs. Harding, her countenance lighting up with pleasure.

"Grace—Grace," said the woman, half speaking to herself, and in an abstracted way. "A beautiful name," she added; "none more beautiful." And then she bent forward and gazed at the child with such an earnest expression that Mrs. Harding, who was observing her intently, felt a troubled consciousness that she knew something of the child, and did not now look upon it for the first time in her life.

There was about the stranger a bearing that inspired involuntary respect. Her calm, intelligent eyes looked into those of the carpenter and his wife in a way that caused them to feel a singular deference; and when she referred again to the long distance she had still to go, and spoke in a troubled voice of the gathering darkness, Harding said, looking at his wife:

"If the lady will accept what poor accommodations our house will afford, she need not go to Beechwood to-night. What say you, Mary?"

"She is welcome to the best we have to give," was the answer of Mrs. Harding.

"I did not expect this," said the woman, evidently touched by the proffered hospitality; "nor do I know whether it will be altogether right for me to trespass on your kindness. If there is a respectable tavern in the neighborhood—"

Harding shook his head as he answered:

"There is no tavern about here but Stark's, and I wouldn't advise you to go there. If you will remain in our poor home, believe yourself entirely welcome."

"Let me take your bonnet and shawl," said Mrs. Harding, encouragingly; and she reached out her hands to receive them.

The woman hesitated only a moment, and then, removing her bonnet and shawl, gave them to her hostess, who took them into the adjoining chamber. As Mrs. Harding returned to the apartment she had just left, she was struck with the singular beauty of the woman's countenance-bearing though it did the marks of time-as well by the depth and brilliancy of her eyes, that were fixed. almost as if by fascination, on the infant which still lay against the bosom of her husband.

All parties were now, for a time, in a state of embarrassment. Harding felt a little uncomfortable in the presence of the woman, whose eyes, whenever they rested upon him, seemed as if trying to read his very thoughts; and the stranger, conscious of the effect her entrance had produced, did not feel altogether at ease.

"Let me have that dear baby," said the woman, reaching her hands toward Grace.

The little one shrunk closer to the breast of Harding, while a shade, almost of fear, darkened her face.

"Won't you come ?"

The woman spoke in soft and winning tones, and still extended her hands; but the child could not be lured from its place.

At this moment Andrew came in rudely, dashing his hat upon the floor and pushing his sister Lucy aside so roughly as almost to throw her down. Lucy gave an angry scream at this and called her brother some vile name. The woman turned, half-startled at this sudden outbreak, and fixed her dark, penetrating eyes on Andrew, who, now conscious of the presence of a stranger, became quiet and shrunk away into the farther part of the room, the eyes of the woman still following him.

"Is that the place for your hat, sir?"

Anger as well as mortification caused Harding to speak roughly to the boy. The woman seemed quite as much startled by the voice of the father as she had been by the rudeness of the son. The look she threw upon him was timid-almost fearful; and her eves passed rapidly from his dark, threatening face, to the calm, sweet, confiding countenance of the infant, who seemed not in the least disturbed by the sudden gust of passion which had come sweeping over the little house-

Andrew looked sulky and stubborn for a few moments only; then returned to the place where his hat lay upon the floor, and taking it up, hung it upon a nail. In the next minute he stood beside the baby, who, the instant she saw him, arose from her reclining position, reached out her little hands and, almost springing into his arms, gave voice to her pleasure and affection in sounds during the evening with your family. There

as well understood as if the utterance had been in words. Andrew bore her in a sort of triumph about the room; while the stern features of his father gradually relaxed, as his eyes followed the happy babe, until no trace remained therein of the anger which disfigured it a little while before. Lucy, too, forgot her indignation against Andrew. and, moving close beside her brother, clapped her hands at Grace and talked to her with a voice so full of tenderness that the stranger looked at her in wonder, hardly crediting the fact that she was the same little girl who scarcely a moment before had startled her with a shrill cry of anger.

is ev

You

time

indu

rise :

meet

meet

Hard

pros

word

matt

new

even

it sha

At

after

room

yours

for th

Mi

wher

bed-c

woma

seem

the c

cence

a de

turne

Mrs.

she s

heart

preci

face.

Love

Th

attem

Was

quick

had h

On

"F

Mr

the st

to his

cham

time,

yet a

answ

latch

startl

We

"T

" N

"E

Th

mean

both

" C

"I

TI

Silent, yet attentively observant of all that passed, did the visitor now remain until supper was ready, when she was invited to join the family in their evening meal.

" Do you reside in Beechwood ?" inquired Harding, addressing the stranger soon after they had gathered around the table.

"No, sir," was her simple answer, somewhat coolly made, as though she wished to repel in-

"You have friends there?" said Harding, who, as he observed the stranger more narrowly, felt his curiosity in regard to her increasing. Particularly did her manner of looking at the child excite his attention: to him it seemed as if she made an effort to conceal the interest really felt by her in the little one.

"Yes, I have friends there," she replied; and then said, almost in the same breath, "How old is your little Grace?"

Harding looked at his wife, and she looked at him. Both seemed taken by surprise at the question, and both were slightly confused.

"How old is it, Mary?" asked Harding.

"About nine weeks," replied Mrs. Harding, her face receiving a shade of color as she spoke.

The stranger looked at her intently. Harding's eyes fell under the steady gaze.

"A bright child for nine weeks old," remarked the woman.

Then she seemed to lose herself in thought and once or twice sighed deeply. After the suppertable was cleared away and the children were all in bed, her manner underwent a change. She was now entirely at her ease, and conversed in 80 attractive a way with the carpenter and his wife that both found themselves strangely drawn toward her, and ready to answer freely in regard to their personal affairs, about which she inquired with an interest which they felt to be genuine. About people in the neighborhood she also asked questions; and when reference was made to Stark the tavern-keeper, she spoke strongly of the danger of visiting such houses as he kept.

"It gratified me more than I can express," she said, looking at Harding, "to find you at home is everything to hope for a sober, industrious man. Your struggle with the world may be hard for a time, but keep a brave heart. With temperance, industry and frugality at home, you are sure to rise above your present position. It is our first meeting, and it may be our last; but if we ever meet again, I shall expect to find that Jacob Harding has taken a long stride in the way of prosperity."

n in

mph

his

the

n of

fore.

rew,

her

e so

her

was

fore

that

pper

nily

ard-

had

vhat

in-

vho,

his

icu-

hild

she

felt

and

d is

at

ues-

ing,

frs.

ked

and

er-

all

She

80

ife

wn

to

ith

out

P==

the

· of

she

me

ere

e.

There was more in her manner than in her words that impressed the carpenter. But no matter in which lay the influence, Harding felt new purposes growing up in his heart; and he even said to himself, "If ever we do meet again, it shall be as you predict."

At an early hour, Mr. and Mrs. Harding retired, after having shown their guest to the little spare room kept for visitors.

"I must have one look at that dear baby of yours," she said, as she was about leaving them for the night.

Mrs. Harding led her into her own chamber where Grace was sleeping, and drew down the bed-clothes from the face of the infant. The woman bent low over it, and, for a time that seemed long to Mrs. Harding, stood gazing upon the calm face before her, so full of heavenly innocence. There were tears on her lashes when, with a deep, quivering sigh, she lifted herself and urned away. Placing a hand on the shoulder of Mrs. Harding, and raising a finger slowly upward, she said, in a tone so solemn that it thrilled to the heart of her auditor:

"God has committed to your care one of the precious ones whose angels are ever before His face. Oh! never forget your high responsibility. Love, cherish, keep the dear one."

The woman's voice faltered. She made an attempt to say more; but, as if conscious that she was betraying too much feeling, turned away quickly and retired to the little chamber that had been assigned to her.

On the next morning breakfast was all ready ere the stranger joined the family.

"Had you not better call her?" said Harding to his wife.

Mrs. Harding stepped to the door of the guestchamber and tapped lightly. She tapped a second time, for there was neither movement nor reply; yet all remained silent. A louder summons was answered only by its own echo.

Wondering at this, Mrs. Harding lifted the latch and pushed open the door.

"There is no one here, Jacob," she cried, in a startled voice.

"No one, Mary!"

"Even the bed is not tumbled. What can it

The carpenter now stood beside his wife, and both entered the room together. There was no

evidence whatever that any one had passed the night there. On the little dressing-table was a narrow slip of white paper, which Mrs. Harding caught up. On it was written simply these words:

"Grace Harding. Ten weeks old to-day. June 4th, 18-"

"It is very strange!" said the carpenter, with a look of doubt and wonder on his countenance.

"Very strange!" echoed his wife, in a troubled voice.

"Who can she be?"

"One," answered Mrs. Harding, "who knows all about our little Grace. I felt last night that it must be so."

And, weak, pale and trembling, she sunk into a chair.

T. S. A.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MY KING IS FALLEN!

WHAT plaudit from the world that calls thee "great"
Doth thy voice win to-day in place of state?

Is it a food to thee—like bread and wine Fed by the gods, in banqueting divine?

Thine honor was the price—it should be sweet!

On Fame's high summit stand thine eager feet,

The world beneath thee! Proud thou art, and
high;

To-day the world applauds thee, why not I?

I, who have held thee god and man in one,
And looked to thee as Persian to the sun!
I, who have loved thee!—I, whose heart would
track

A path with its own blood, to lead thee back!

But false thou art, and proud and hard and cold As some great image carved, with head of gold, With heart of stone, and feet of common clay! O king—my king!—how art thou fallen to-day! FAUSTINE.

FAR, YET NEAR.

H! a breeze has wafted me far from home,
And far, my lassie, from thee;
But my thoughts fly back on their homeward
track,
To the place where thou must be.

'And though I am far away from home,

And far, my lassie, from thee;

In work, in song the whole day long, Love brings thee near to me.

GRACE HOLMES.

MOTHER BICKERDYKE.

WHEN the first cannon boomed out at Fort Sumter, and when war with all its horrors first opened upon us, it found our greatest General selling leather and boots and shoes in the quiet little city of Galena, Illinois. And at the same time, the greatest nurse that our army of the Cumberland was to have—Mother Bickerdyke—lived in obscurity, a poor widow in Galesburg, Illinois, earning a living for herself and her children at the washtub.

The nation held aloft the chaplet of fame, waiting, ready for the brow of the coming hero, Ulysses S. Grant—and the angels held one that would never fade nor fall nor wither for the bronzed and wrinkled brow of dear old Mother Bicker-

dyke.

During the war General Grant gave her a pass anywhere within the lines of his department, into all camps and hospitals, and past all pickets, with authority to draw on any quartermaster in his department for transportation, for sanitary or hospital stores not to exceed thirty wagons at any one time. This pass she held to the end of the war and it was enlarged as his department enlarged.

General Sherman and Mother Bickerdyke were good friends. She would die for him, if need be, and he would fight for her. There was something in her character akin to his own. Both were indomitable, fiery, zealous and neither was afraid of hard work. After the fall of Vicksburg, he asked that she might become an especial attache to his corps, the Fifteenth. Ever after that during the war she considered herself in an especial sense under Sherman's direction; and the soldiers of the Fifteenth Corps always and to this day have claimed exclusive ownership of her.

From the time nurses were called for, after the first battle in the Mississippi Valley, she had waked to a broader and newer life. It was with a brave heart and with willing hands that she took up her work, leaving her children in the care of the widow's God. "The boys" were her children then, and it was easy work for them to

call her "mother."

She had all a woman's tact and tenderness in managing the sick ones. In matters of business, when thrown upon her own resources, she was a grand woman—"nobly planned—born to comfort and command," as some of the officers learned to their own chagrin and afterward amusement. Emergencies were constantly rising that she could not foresee, and for which another in her place could not have provided. Not so Mother Bickerdyke.

Sometimes she would buy largely of hospital dition was not allowed. He plaine stores, with never a cent of money, and send the bills up to the Commission with her indorsement.

Again she would borrow money, expend it for the She assured him she would do so.

needs of the "boys" under her charge, and then send up notes and vouchers and leave the matter to be settled. While some of the members of the Commission objected to the unbusiness-like transactions, they had no doubt that the money had been well expended and every cent put to a legitimate use.

Sons and husbands and brothers wrote home to their families and friends of the kindness of their beloved champion, whom they all called "Mother Bickerdyke," and the mothers and sisters and daughters, with that beautiful trust of the American woman, sent her letters of love and encouragement and appreciation. And for the reason that the dear mother of the boys had not time to make or mend or care much for her own apparel, her thoughts all on her intense workthe good women sent her abundant supplies of clothing for her own needs-whole boxes of it, sometimes. With a pre-occupied air she would look over the garments, cull out three or four articles for present necessity, and then she would take the remainder in her ambulance-the conveyance in which she always traveled—and go off into the country peddling. The Southern women in the neighboring vicinities would buy them and pay her well in butter, eggs, milk, honey and chickens. Her family was large, and consumed a great deal, and her sick boys needed the delicacies which she thus obtained so readily. She would concoct great kettles of delicious chicken broth for them when the wherewithal was at hand, as on these frequent occasions. It was a great treat to them to get real broth, such as the mothers made at home.

How she did endear herself to the poor, sick soldiers! But the medical directors sometimes found her indomitable will an obstacle in their punctilious ways. One of them, a young man at Memphis, belonging to the regular army, wished Mrs. Bickerdyke to revolve in an orbit of his marking out. He did not approve of her possessing so much power, she who defied the Queen's English as she did red tape—a woman who worked with her own red, stubbed hands—who held no social position—who d'id what she wished and as she pleased without consulting him. He concluded it was about time that they understood each other, and soon an opportunity offered.

In passing through a ward one day he could find no fault or defect with its perfect management; but what was this! Under a sick man's pillow he espied a half dozen of eggs. This was intolerable.

The poor, sick boy was recovering from a fever and craved the very food that in his weak condition was not allowed. He plained out piteously, "would Mother Bickerdyke let him have a good fill of hard-boiled eggs as soon as he got well?" She assured him she would do so.

of p whit The gave kitch unde The Bick

H

they

poor

motl

him

keer

him,

fresh The escen uping sobs direct

W

flash

moth

her be immediand and a boy with-sonny stand them

may

You :

The did not brave "had writte hands her so It was just reand timight.

"A and the we maright going teach

like a

The and the

"N

He said he wished he could have them now, so they would be ready and waiting. To humor the poor fellow, whom she had petted in her good, motherly way, she smilingly assented and brought him six hard-boiled eggs for his very own, to keep on condition he would not eat them until she gave him leave. It did no harm to please him, and it certainly gave him a vast amount of pleasure to fondle the eggs with his thin, white, bony hands.

The medical man spied the eggs, and forthwith gave orders to have them carried off to the kitchen, saying he would "have no hen's nest

under the pillows while he was about."

They were carried away. Presently Mother Bickerdyke came in with an armful of clean, fresh towels and found her sick boy crying. The poor fellow was at that stage of half-convalescence when crying came easier than laughter.

"What's the matter, honey?" she asked, stopping suddenly. The boy told her with broken sobs how he had "been 'bused by that old, dratted

director of a doctor."

en

er

he

18.

ad

ti-

ne

ed

is-

he

nd

he

ot

vn

of

it.

ld

ur

ld

n-

Ho

en

nd

nd

ed

he

en

d,

at

h-

ck

68

ir

at

ed

is

S-

S

ed

as

n-

ld

's

as

er

n•

When any insult came to her boys she would flash into anger. She would show fight like a

mother tigress over her young.

"So, so!" she said, her blue eves dilating and her breath coming rapidly; "we'll see!" and she immediately seized upon a large pailful of eggs and strode into the ward where lay her whining boy with the tears stealing down his wasted cheeks with-" won't let you have a half dozen of eggs, sonny! Well, here's a whole pailful. I will stand them right here, dear, where you can see them all the time. They are all yours, and you may keep them till they hatch if you want to. You are my boy, and I will take care of you."

The Doctor paid no attention, and pretended he did not hear the countermanded order from the brave little commander-in-chief, the woman who "had no social position." But a few days after a written order from this same Doctor came into her hands stating that all the contrabands detailed to her service must be sent to the contraband camp. It was to be attended to immediately. She had just returned from the small-pox hospital, hungry and tired, and the rain was falling in torrents that night. The little woman rose up until she looked like an Amazon, and going to the door, she called back the ambulance, which was just going away.

"Andy," she said to the driver, "you and me and the mules must have our suppers, and then we must go to General Hurlbut's headquarters right away. I'll see whether these darkies are going into contraband camp or not. I'll have to teach the Doctor a lesson or two, I guess."

The poor blacks stood about with doleful faces, and their hands in their pockets, saying:

"O's we gwine to go 'way from dis hospittal?"

of the woman whom they all loved and worked for faithfully.

Through the dashing rain, over all the obstacles in the conquered but rebellious city of Memphis, darkness everywhere, halted at every half dozen steps by the challenge of the closely set guards, Mother Bickerdyke made her way to the headquarters of the post-commander. He was in bed. Her importunate request prevailed and she was conducted to his presence. She told her story in her own quaint way and asked for written authority to keep her detailed contrabands until he, the General, should revoke the order. It was granted. Back through the rain splashed Mother Bickerdyke triumphant.

The next morning the Doctor made his appearance early at the Gayoso Hospital. The negroes were at work as usual in the laundry, kitchen, in the ward, and wherever the little woman had appointed them to go. She was making soup in the kitchen, seasoning it, and tasting and stirring, so busy that she hardly took time to look up.

"Say, did you receive the order I left for you

last night?" he asked, stormily.

"Yes, sir, I did," she replied, sipping and blowing and tasting the soup meanwhile, intent on having it made just right.

"An order it was to have these niggers sent to

their camp, I mean," he said.

"Exactly so, sir," she said, adding a little more pepper to the soup.

"I expected the order would be obeyed," he shouted, angry with her imperturbable coolness.

"I suppose so, sir," she replied, putting a bit of light kindlings under the kettle to hurry up the delicious mess.

"Why has it not been done?" he thundered, reddening with anger.

"Well, 'cause General Hurlbut has given me an order to keep 'em here as long as I need them." And here the little woman paused to add a generous slice of butter to the kettle of soup, stirring and stopping to taste it before she finished the sen-"And, mister, the General happens to outrank you-hee, hee, hee! I must obey him before I do you and-say, you Jefferson, you and Andy bring the dipper and the plates, and we'll get some of them pore, hungry souls at this soup before you could say Jack Robinson. Please get out of the way of the black boys, mister, or you might get your coat-tails splashed with the soup -hee, hee !"

That was a real woman's way of putting the matter in as ludicrous a light as possible. The Doctor raved; he swore; he vowed he'd have her out of Memphis in no time.

"I shan't go, mister," was the cool rejoinder. "I'm like the boys. I've 'listed for the war. You need me here. You can't get along without me-"Not until I tell you so," was the prompt reply or that's the way I mean it. No use for you to try to tie me up with yer red tape. There's lots of hard work to be done down here and my heart's in it, and I'll stick to it as long as Grant and Sherman do. Don't get mad, Doctor; lay down your pill-bags and stay to dinner, and eat 'long with my pore boys. No sense in gittin' mad just 'cause I won't play second fiddle. Mind, whenever anybody gets into a fuss with me one of us has to go to the wall—an', mister, that one ain't never me!"

In the end the Doctor and the brave little woman became the best of friends. At one time it was difficult to supply the hospital with milk and eggs. Milk was fifty cents a quart, and very poor at that. Mother Bickerdyke objected and after a good deal of parleying, in which they hooted at her plans and knew the whole North would laugh at her nonsense, they granted her a thirty days' furlough and transportation to carry out her proposed object. They had faith in the little woman. She went up to Chicago; the Commission issued circulars stating her errand and asking assistance from the farmers; the press took up the call-and soon came generous responses. In less than thirty days here came old Mother Bickerdyke, forming a part of a procession of nearly one hundred cows and one thousand hens, strung all along the road from Chicago to Memphis. She entered the city in triumph amid immense bawling and cackling, and crowing and lowing. She informed the Memphis people that these were not Secesh cows, whose milk was half water, nor were the hens the kind that gave stale eggs. The soldiers clapped their hands and tossed their caps, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and the darkies grinned joyfully over the funny sight of the little old woman at the head of such a droll brigade.

General Washburne gave to the noisy newcomers President's Island, lying opposite Memphis, a stretch of land so elevated that it was above the highest stage of water. Then, under her directions, contrabands took charge of the cows and chickens, and there was an abundance of cream and milk and good, fresh eggs as long as there was a hospital in Memphis.

The last day of the year '63 was one of memorable coldness, as was the first day of '64. It was very severe weather where Mother Bickerdyke was located, for the bitter winds swept down Lookout Mountain and howled through the valleys of Mission Ridge and made a furious hurricane that overturned the hospital tents in which lay the most badly wounded men. It hurled them out into the pouring rain that became glaring ice as it touched the earth. Night set in with the most intense coldness, for which they were wholly unprepared. There were fifteen hundred in hospital tents—all wounded men—all bad cases. Partially recovered men were thrown out by the

poured down so incessantly that the torrents from the mountains made a flood around them and actually swept out into the swollen creeks several of the feeblest patients who were in single tents, and the poor fellows were drowned. Oh! the dreadful night that set in amid the roar of the winds and the rush of the mad waters! The feeble cries went out on the lashing gale from suffering men who were drenched to the skin and being frozen to death.

The surgeon in charge, paralyzed with the great problem which was beyond his comprehension, in an agony of mind crept off into his quarters and wrapped himself in his blanket. Not so the guardian angel-the little old woman with the brown woolen shawl pinned closely about her shoulders -she who had no "social position." There was no waiting for a red tape proceeding that night. All through that memorable night she worked like one possessed with superhuman power. Great fires were made close to the tents until they were surrounded with immense piles of blazing and crackling logs. At midnight the fuel gave out. Could they send men to the forest to cut and bring in fuel? It was impracticable. Mother Bickerdyke scarcely paused a moment in thought until she appealed to the pioneer corps to take their mules, chains, hooks and axes and tear down the breastworks near them, made of logs.

They hesitated. She hurried and made a bowl of panada apiece for the men, out of hot water, whisky, sugar and crackers, and then at her suggestion they went to work without orders. The breastworks had served their purpose and were

comparatively useless.

Immense caldrons of coffee and panada were made and distributed among the sick and wounded men, hot bricks were put about them, and the whole fifteen hundred were made tolerably comfortable. From tent to tent she ran all night with hot bricks and hot drinks, cheering, warming, encouraging and trying to make hopeful the poor fellows.

Just as they were cared for on that dreadful night came thirteen ambulances full of wounded men nearly frozen to death. They had started in the morning from Ringgold, by order of the authorities, who wanted them concentrated at Chattanooga. They had been delayed by the gale and storm all day in the unparalleled cold weather, and men, mules and drivers were nearly frozen to death. Some of the poor, sick men never rallied; others lived but suffered amputation of frozen limbs.

glaring ice as it touched the earth. Night set in with the most intense coldness, for which they were wholly unprepared. There were fifteen hundred in hospital tents—all wounded men—all bad cases. Partially recovered men were thrown out by the storm, breaking their limbs anew. The rain

compe solicit would Grant send n 'em !" or, " I earnes foolin' boys n **Nashv** devote in sup self rig writing He tri she sai "Ge you ?" Her from N

labore

told of

times,

him! bleach by the trial-ho been to This the dut all her result

poor be

little h

death,

We congress
preside
land, r
coming
reverer
and ad
arms—
would
dingy,

old hear out the opportuvery lofor her through

black s

They

not a fi winds l blazed the time of all o

labored with her and under her directions. It is told of this commander-in-chief nurse that sometimes, when her boys were in need and she was compelled to go, whether or no, to headquarters to solicit stores or clothing or transportation, she would "talk up" to General Sherman or General Grant in a lively manner. She would say, "Don't send me away till you've fixed things as I want 'em !" or, "How can I make brick without straw?" or. "I want none o' your foolin', General, I'm in earnest; come, answer me; I can't stand here foolin' all day for nothin' !" And once, when the boys needed sanitary stores brought down from Nashville to Chattanooga, and the railroad was devoted to strictly active army operations—laving in supplies for a long campaign-she crowded herself right into the room where Sherman sat alone, writing, and began pouring out a pitiable tale. He tried to put her off. It roused her anger and she said :

tu-

of

nd

ful

nd

es

en

to

at

in

nd

r-

m

rs

as

t.

d

at

e

d

t.

g

r

il

e

"General Sherman, do have some sense, won't vou ?"

Her request was granted, and two cars a day from Nashville were at her service. Oh! many a poor boy in blue on his dying bed held her true little hand as he went down into the Jordan of death, and its pressure comforted and cheered him! And many a brave boy left his bones to bleach on the mountain ridges, or to be grown over by the grasses of the valley, to whom she in the trial-hour was all that his own mother could have been to her darling.

This noble little woman was a Christian, and the duty that lay nearest her heart she did with all her might and her best endeavors, leaving the result with One who understands and approves.

We met Mother Bickerdyke once at a woman's congress. As she entered the well-filled hall the president, a woman known and loved all over our land, rose and in a clear voice announced her coming. The men rose to their feet simultaneously, reverently, their faces glowing with enthusiasm and admiration; the women reached out their arms-they could not help it-as though they would fold in them the little, shy figure, in her dingy, black gown, scanty shawl and battered black silk bonnet.

They led her up on the platform, bared her good old head, seated her in the best chair, smoothed out the wrinkles of travel, and when they had opportunity kissed her slyly and privately, for the very love and admiration and veneration they had for her and the precious labor she had gone through.

Her face appeared pretty to all of us. It was not a face that had been cared for. The rough winds had blown freely upon it; the sunshine had blazed down on cheek and brow until they wore the tint of bronze; the hair had a sheeny glow, as of all outdoors; but the blue eyes were gentle and by those words of his which we have quoted. His

tender and full of friendly love. The little, girlmouth had an expression of firmness and sweetness, as though its owner had a general love and good-will for all mankind.

ROSELLA RICE.

HENRY DAVID THOREAU.

"AIR CONCORD." It cannot be with other than reverential emotions that one wanders over this charming region of Eastern Massachusetts, whose every

-" dell and crag,

Hollow and lake, hillside and pine areade"

has felt the breath of genius or patriotism and is rich in poetic and historic association. From the very soil at his feet the farmer upturns in his spring plowing rude memorials of an olden time and an olden race, while in the air he breathes he hears living voices repeating the dreams and fancies of a vet more remote antiquity. The most common things are suggestive. Houses, sheds, walls and fences speak to us of the morning of the English invasion in 1775, and picture the sturdy yeomanry of the country, posting themselves behind such weak defenses, and pouring their well-aimed fire upon the retreating foe. Nor can any object, however small or insignificant, fail to awaken interest from its more or less intimate connections with those poets and writers, past and present, who have here spoken or sung some thoughts, at least, which the world could ill afford not to have heard, and having heard, could still less afford to forget.

It was on a most delightful July evening, while sauntering along an old, almost uninhabited road, that we drew near a very ancient farmhouse, with low roof and weather-beaten sides. Arriving at a point directly in front of the habitation, a gentleman of our party surprised us by a sudden halt, while with a nod of his head thitherward he re-

"In that house was born a man who was possessed of the insane delusion that he owned all Concord, and boasted withal that he harvested a crop from his estate every day in the year."

How could we fail to anticipate the knowledge he was about to impart? How could we fail to

"If you could see in Gowing's Bog where the hairy huckleberry grows something better than a domain secured to you and reaching to the South Sea, you too might be as rich as the man of whom vou speak.'

It was even as we supposed. In this plainest of all plain New England homesteads we saw the birthplace of one to whom not Concord only, but all nature appertained, in the manner indicated

was the vast province in that higher sense of proprietorship, which is neither governed nor established by any human law or relation. Thus affluent was he in things which human judgment holds at such low figures.

Fifty-eight years ago that day, July 17th, 1875, this strange brother being of ours first saw the light of the world, whose charms he beheld with such rare vision and described with such wondrous beauty.

As the friend, the student, and the poet-painter of nature, we render unreserved regard to the name of Henry David Thoreau,

The story of his unusually eventless life may be told in few words. His descent was from a mixed ancestry, French and Scotch blood flowing in his "Yankee veins." With the exception of the four years spent at college, his entire life was passed in the town of his nativity. To him the first grand epoch in his history was a ride in his early childhood to Walden Pond, to which he was even then attracted as a place where "he wished he could come and live." At the age of eighteen he entered Harvard, graduating four years later, and establishing for himself as an alumnus the best of moral and mental records. From his father he inherited no small amount of mechanical talent. In partnership with his parent before his death, and alone after that event, he carried on the industry of pencil manufacturing, producing, it is said, the first American plumbago pencil, as good in quality as the imported article sawed from English lead. His constructive art could be seen in many places and in many things. He could build a house or a boat. He fashioned neat and convenient cases for his books, specimens and relics. He was able to bind the books which he wrote, and the hand skilled to trace such lovely pen pictures of the forest and field was in requisition to measure the same with the surveyor's chain and compass. But it was the long rambles over Concord hills and meadows, and the cruising about the lakes, and up and down Concord River and streams, which after all declared the "manifest destiny" of young Henry Thoreau as a voet and naturalist.

Asking while pursuing his educational course some home counsel as to his choice of professions, his mother replied, "Buckle on your knapsack and roam abroad."

And "roam" he did-though not "abroad" nor to the exclusion of other pursuits. It was with something more than the professional enthusiasm either of the poet or naturalist that from his Concord estate he reaped his daily harvest of scientific truth or poetic suggestion as he went forth to watch the manifold workings and manifestations of the outer world. "Elevated, expanded and enlightened-filled with inexpressible satisfactions and ecstasies," he asserted that he walked tation of humanity with him, not humanity at

and talked with nature as if in communion with a rational and sympathizing intelligence akin to his own. To Thoreau this was not poetry but reality. To the end of his days, too, he cherished the Indian's faith that plant and animal are possessed of immortal spiritual natures like his own.

It is difficult for intensely practical and mathematical intellects to understand the strong tendency of the imaginative mind to receive as realities its own lovely poetic creations and feelings, and to rest upon them as a sole and sufficient supply for all possible needs of the higher nature. If such feel impatient with Thoreau for saying that he was "satisfied with the heaven which lay about him," let them keep a sharp lookout, lest they build for themselves a material Paradise out of lesser and baser things than a moonlit lake or cloud, a sun-bathed mountain or summer sky.

That Thoreau should have held himself aloof from society cannot be considered strange when we remember either his tastes or theories. He was never, however, wholly or even greatly alienated from his fellow-beings-albeit he built his rude hut by Walden Pond-strolled much in the wildest places, insisting that even a "cane was too much company." It is certain, too, that he ignored the privileges of citizenship in the matter of voting and taxpaying, and that for persistently refusing to enjoy the latter he once obtained a night's lodging in Concord village at public expense. Still, we have the testimony of those who knew him well, that his social nature could be readily put in running order to the benefit and delight of his friends.

In his manner of living he was almost severely simple. His appetite craved no luxuries beyond the sweet, wild berries of the field for food, and for drink the pure vital fluid of the forest maple. He could have sat

-"a guest with Daniel at his pulse."

He cared for no more elegant attire than a coarse, durable suit of "some gray fabric." Not so much as a curtain hung at the window of his lakeside cabin. "My greatest skill," he said, "has been to want but little." But in this did he not make boast of a virtue which he did not possess? Who more covetous than a gennine naturalist? Never did a miser clutch more delightedly at the glimmer of gold than this Cræsus of ours at a new species of rock lichen, or water-bug in the wayside brook, at a new color in the autumn sunset, or a new sound in the concert of a spring morn-

He was somewhat special in his contempt of fictions in whatever form. Novels, sugar-coated pills, veneered furniture, plated spoons, shoddy cloth and hypocrites, all went down in the same category, and the last-named article-a cheap imi-

ple we feet, y he wor them i were ti unders patheti he says hear." But

should

all-w

certair

such b

would

whom profital the and In eve has figu capital visitors like th been, b peculia is held In 18 made a In subs others t are the woods down t

impract he coul is occas stance, debaucl pelled a Long region satisfact aspects that thi Moral

rivers .

his jour

ever of

rode, if

dark to would h and ind of the y tures is Decemb when th he rowe admirat

bushes.

quently

all—was the "basest thing entirely." Toward certain other classes of persons he entertained not such bitter dislike, but that which Charles Lamb would call "imperfect sympathies." These people were no more to him than the stones at his feet, yet he felt that kindliness toward them that he would make any effort or sacrifice to relieve them if in difficulty or trial. Unmistakably there were times when he felt keenly that he was not understood in general. There is something pathetic in his word about echoes. "They are," he says, "the only voices of our kindred that we hear."

ha

his

ity.

the

sed

th-

en-

ali-

and

ply

If

hat

out

iey

of

or

oof

en

He

en-

his

he

too

he

ter

tly

a

X-

ho

be

nd

ly

nd

e.

e

But "what is the chaff to the wheat?" Why should we gossip of the eccentricities of one in whom there is yet much which may be more profitably considered? Thoreau was by no means the anomaly that many suppose him to have been. In every community where an unusual character has figured there are not wanting those who make capital out of the fact by relating to strangers and visitors accounts of his sayings and doings, which, like the Berlin "Neander stories," might have been, but are not, true. With all his crochets and peculiarities, he had many qualities for which he is held in grateful and pleasant remembrance.

In 1839, in company with his brother John, he made a pedestrian tour to the White Mountains. In subsequent life this journey was repeated and others taken. Among his most popular writings are the stories of his excursions into the Maine woods and Canada, also his wanderings up and down the valley of the Concord and Merrimac rivers and about Cape Cod. Almost invariably his journeys were taken afoot or by boat. Whenever obliged to travel by public conveyance he rode, if possible, "on the outside." If this was impracticable, he kept "eye and ear out." That he could take observation of human nature there is occasional evidence in his writings; as, for instance, his description of Mynhur, degraded and debauched with rum, with whom he was compelled to pass a few hours in a fishing boat on Long Island creek. But it was about the home region that he traveled most and with greatest satisfaction. Nature in all her forms, moods and spects was alike acceptable. No need had he of that thirteenth essay of Dr. Bushnell on "The Moral Uses of Dark Things," for winter was not dark to him, but delightsome as summer. Hardly would he have said with the Hartford moralist. and indeed most of us, that " in the frozen months of the year God's physical treatment of His creatures is chill and severe." Often he was seen in December paddling about the creeks and ponds, when the water froze to his oars, singing cheerily as he rowed, all bodily discomfiture forgotten in his admiration of the icicles fringing the button bushes. He took his accustomed walks as frein the night, like a smile on the face of a sleeper;" and he heard an occasional chirp in the tree-top, where a bird was "dreaming aloud." Sometimes he beheld in the far north a grander theatric than any playgoer ever witnessed—and thus he described some of the scenes in that wondrous and never repeated performance "the Aurora"—"I see a soft and velvety light like a thousand placid days recently put to sleep in the bosom of the water." Again he is presented with "a summerday sun far away."

And now there is a sudden shifting of scene. "The Hyperborean gods are burning brush, and it spreads from east to west over the crescent hill into the choice wood-lots of Vahalla. Now it shoots up like a solitary watchfire or burning brush-where it ran up a pine-tree-and still it continues like a fat stump in the burning and is reflected in the water. And now I see that the gods by great exertions have got it under, and the stars have come out without fear and in peace." But nature does not need to get up an elaborate entertainment for him, to whom everything that she does is special, as the following may prove: "The most interesting domes I behold are not those of Oriental temples and palaces, but of the toadstools. In this knoll in the swamp they are little pyramids of Cheops or Cholula, which stand on the plain very delicately shaded off. They have burst their brown tunics as they expanded. leaving only a clear, brown apex, and on every side the swelling roofs are patched or shingled with the fragments delicately shaded off in every tint of brown to the edge, as if this creation of a night would emulate the weather-stains of centu-In the September fields, covered with golden rod, he sees a countless "host of crusaders in their yellow uniform marching to the Holy Land." Who will ever pass a meadow mullein without recalling his thought of it as an "architectural spire, or the prototype of candelabrums"? or who can listen to the sweet, overflowing, exuberant bobolink and not think of him who spoke of the dear old fellow as the "cornucopia of song"? Was he not describing two poets as well as one?

Nothing, absolutely nothing, escaped his notice. Often he would visit the mill to observe the dustwebs whitened with meal draping the great beams and rafters. Down behind "Adam's shop," as he rummages for treasures—not Captain Kidd's—he comes upon the skull of a musk-rat, and muses. "How many grists have come to this mill? Now the upper and nether stones fall loosely apart and the brain chamber, where the miller lodged, is empty and the windows are gone."

when the water froze to his oars, singing cheerily as he rowed, all bodily discomfiture forgotten in his admiration of the icicles fringing the button bushes. He took his accustomed walks as frequently by night as by day; for he saw 'a light perfumed love tokens float in a lapsing dream of

turquois and gold, like Cleopatra's barges." Every mountain had its individuality, and literally every tree was known to him for some special trait of its own. There was something almost trait of its own. There was something almost mysterious in his faculty of finding things not supposed to be even indigenous to our latitude—as when he discovered red snow, and again a species of Labrador moss. A fellow-member of the Boston Society of Natural History declared it was not necessary to send to the tropics or to the polar regions for specimens to stock the cabinets, for "Thoreau could pick them up any day in Concord."

His writings were mostly upon the themes which were mostly in his mind and nearest his heart. To the Dial, during its short life of four years, he contributed in poetry and prose on miscellaneous topics. In the Liberator he ventilated his well-known anti-slavery sentiments. In Graham he wrote of Carlyle and his works. But he loved best and wrote best upon the themes caught up as he found them in his daily work—a butterfly lighting on his chain as he was surveying; a toad unearthed as he was making garden-beds. Anything in the world would serve him—telegraphpoles, crows, shooting stars, wasps' nests, or Sudbury meadows.

Some one has spoken of him as the dear old hermit; but he fell in the noontide of his life. Steady toil, manual and mental, must prematurely consume the strongest frame. Thoreau was presumptuous, too, in needless exertions and exposures. Thus it was that he contracted the disease, bronchial phthisis, of which he died. With the same philosophical calmness which had characterized him in health he watched the slow dissolving of the earthly tabernacle. There came a time when he could no more take his wonted morning and evening ramble. Looking from the window of his room one day, he said, "I cannot see on the outside at all." But no doubt or murmur escaped his lips.

All that was mortal of him—the little which disease had not literally consumed—was laid in the rural cemetery of Concord May 5th, 1862. Lovely Sleepy Hollow is not too beautiful for the last resting-place of one who so fondly cherished its quiet shades. More fitting for his monument than any storied urn or sculptured shaft is the stately pine-tree which overshadows his grave—and ever and anon that poet whom none can see but all may hear takes up its evergreen branches for his harp and plays upon its muffled strings an "In Memoriam" worthy of him to whom alike the singer, his harp and his songs were always dear.

HARRIETTE WOOD.

HAVE nothing to do with those good-natured friends who make a practice of letting you know all the evil which they may hear spoken about you.

MEMORY'S PICTURES.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT EXERCISES.

PIRST, have a pleasantly arranged stage, good light curtains, and a dressing-room with everything in readiness, and this piece can be given very easily. Set the organ in a good place; if possible, lower than the stage, and so that the player can see the stage.

Let a group sing some sweet home piece, as "Sunny Home." After the singers retire, one remains sitting at the organ pensively, then

repeats, slowly and distinctly:

"Memories, memories, sad or joyous,
Treasured sacredly, mine own,
How my thoughts go drifting backward
To my own dear sunny home."

Now play an old German choral, or any rich, sweet piece of instrumental music not too long. Pause a little; then sing distinctly (or speak, if preferred), sitting at the organ, with feeling and tenderness (tableau, two children with flowers, etc.), tune, "Mother, is the Old Home Lonely?" the following words:

"All among the dusky shadows
I am wandering to night,
While dear memory brings me pictures
From her shining halls of light;
(Curtain lifts.)

(Curtain litts.)

"One a dainty little maiden,
Smiling upward to the sun,
And a schoolboy standing near her,
Ah! their life is just begun." (Curtainfalls.)

Sweet instrumental music while the next tableau is being arranged: Two sitting, and one to represent Love just behind them with a little scarlet banner with the word "Love" in golden letters written upon it; a crown upon her head, with a golden bow and arrow, or other design to please. She also leans slightly forward to place an orange-blossom wreath upon the maiden's head.

"Lift your curtain, tender memory,
Lest through tears I fail to see
All the rare and perfect pictures
That thy truth would bring to me.
(Curtain lifts.)

"There they wait in life's glad morning;
All the days are blessed with love;
All the world transformed before them,
With a glory from above. (Curtain falls.)
(Chorus.)

"Vanished days, O vanished days!
Treasured vanished days,
Sun and shadow, joy and sorrow,
All in the olden days."

Begin to play some half bright, half sad music, ending joyously and sweetly. (Christmas tableau: Aged couple, groups of children, Christmas

ms gift reshmen rith hol under th "Al

> Gli Ch

Some srike a nom; idosed; d

Very lond joyo

7

I

Str

Pic F And Just a

Rich, so Tableau whed in faith standield, wo stended with word sters, also referred.

Strike

"I

(horus.)

4

pas gifts. If desired, table with Christmas reishments of nuts, fruits, etc.; stage decorated tith holly; young couple standing mischievously uder the mistletoe in the centre of tableau.)

"Ah, the merry olden Christmas,
Merry Christmas-times agone,
Glory, glory, sing in chorus
As the angels bless the morn. (Curtain lifts.)
Children's voices pure as silver,

Dear heads crowned with snowy white, Little footsteps making music,

od

th

be

e;

he

as

ne

en

if

nd

rs,

.)

).

0

e

n

e

Not a sound I hear to-night." (Curtain falls.)
Some plaintive, slow music. Pause a little,
sike a few low, sad chords. (Tableau: Vacant
nom; lamp turned down or gone out; Bible
desed; dust gathered upon the stand, etc.)

"Not a sound to stir the stillness, (Curtain lifts.)
Save the surge of wind and rain,
Not a voice to thrill the silence,
Ah! they may not come again,
Never more to meet or greet me,
As in other happier days;
Gone, or changed, or drifted from me,
In life's many, winding ways."

(Curtain falls.)

Very low, dreamy music, growing more bright ind joyous. (Tableau: Happy groups, sorrowing groups, meetings, partings, etc.)

"Oh! the years that lie between us,
Touched with shadow and with light,
Strange the pictures memory shows me
In her wayward moods to-night;
Pictures sad and pictures joyous, (Curtain lifts.)

Fair, sweet faces gliding past,
And I catch the ring of voices

Just a sound of singing, singers out of sight.)

From out the hallowed past." (Curtain falls.)

Rich, sweet and tender music, low, sad strains. Tableau: One with sorrowful face kneeling, bed in white, crowned with orange-blossoms. Table standing near in white, trailing robes, with field, word "Faith" written thereon, her hands atended to bless the kneeling one; scroll visible with words, "No cross, no crown," in plain, large afters, also cross and crown in gold or whatever referred.)

"I am weary, I am weary,
Far too weary now for words,
And life's burdens press upon me
As I touch the minor chords.
(Strike a few sad chords.)

"Cease, O cease! I pray thee, memory,
(Curtain lifts.)

Not another gleam to-night,
Not another vision for me
From thy shining halls of light.

(Falls.)

"Vanished days, O vanished days!
Treasured vanished days,
Sun and shadow, joy and sorrow,
All in the olden days."

Finish with a few low strains, follow with a group singing some sweet Sabbath hymn, "City of the Jasper Walls," "Sweet By and By," "Home of the Soul," or some such piece, or the "Last Grand Camping Ground," a very fine piece of music.

MRS. CHARLOTTE E. FISHER.

TO THE WOODS!

OW many people miss much of the pleasure that might be theirs simply because they are afraid to seek for it! This is true in a general sense. But I did not start out to moralize. I mean how many people never go to the woods! They know nothing of the early beauty of budding spring; nothing of the delicate loveliness of blooming summer; nothing of the glowing glory of rich autumn, so far as these are comprised within the limits of a luxuriant woodland. To them botanizing and sketching and all the pleasant excitement of searching for flowers and ferns and moss and cones are incomprehensible. And all this not because they have no soul for the wonders of nature, but because, alas! they are afraid of snakes!

Now I have fairly lived in the woods during a great part of my life. And day after day my surprise increases as I find how few of my friends are willing to accompany me on my sylvan expeditions, and for this sole, simple reason. This widespread horror of snakes is no laughing matter-it is so firmly implanted in human nature that I am convinced of its meaning something and would be the last to ridicule a feeling which I myself possess in full force. At the same time, so far as going to the woods is concerned, it is a groundless fear. The sooner people, especially women, dismiss it from their minds the better. What! lose all the loveliness of our forests and mope in the house with pale cheeks and a headache on account of an ugly serpent, which, after all, doesn't exist?

The truth of the matter is, in these latitudes snakes don't live in the high, dry woods. You might go there a thousand times and never see one. They prefer open, sunny places and low, wet ones. You are much more likely to see them in the grass along the roadside; yet here you walk without scruple. They may even come into your own door-yard or garden; but you wouldn't stay in the house on this account. If you are tempted into a swamp by the beautiful scarlet lobelia or shell-flower you may possibly see the vanishing tail of one or two. But I repeat, the woods is the last place in which to expect such things. And, after, all, the creatures are comparatively few. You see a thousand birds, myriads of frogs, dozens of squirrels and rabbits, and tortoises without number, for one snake. They are like poisonous plants, inasmuch as they do exist, but in quantities not to be compared with innocent or useful ones.

As Mrs. Browning says, nettles are common, but good grass is more common still.

Of course, this may not be true in some districts, especially southern or mountainous ones; but in ordinary northern and middle country regions it is. I don't want any girl to rush out among the rattlesnakes and copperheads because I have said this, but then I wouldn't want any girl to shut herself away from the treasures of "God's first temples" because I hadn't said it.

Mosquitoes, spiders, caterpillars, ants, hornets or yellow jackets may annoy. But of these, the first will only trouble you occasionally, the second and third are harmless, while the others will never disturb you unless you go too near their nests. You can readily avoid doing so, because the insects generally give timely signs of their presence. There is little to be dreaded in any

semi-open space, not too low or bushy.

The chief danger in going to the woods comes from one's own carelessness. Always dress warmly to avoid taking cold. Never sit on the ground without first spreading down a shawl or something of the kind. Wear thick shoes, as a protection against not only dampness, but also roots, stones and chestnut burs. It is well always to wear both dress and shoes which you are not afraid of spoiling. Use an umbrella or stout stick as a cane to help yourself in climbing. Mount a hill slowly, taking care not to exhaust yourself, and rest often. Learn to climb by stepping on the side, not the sole, of your foot, as this acts as a wedge and clings to rough ground very much better. Do not hesitate to trust the bushes as supports-you can often pull yourself along, so relieving yourself of undue strain, by grasping quite a slender-looking sapling, simply because its root is firm. Poisonous plants, as I have said before, are few. The only one of any consequence in dry ground is the poison oak, or ivy, quite a graceful vine luxuriantly festooning tree-trunks and fence-rails. It somewhat resembles the Virginia-creeper, but they may be distinguished by the fact that the latter has leaves in clusters of fives, the former threes. So, shun a vine with three-grouped leaflets. Still, because there is only one notoriously poisonous plant in these regions do not on this account pick up every low-growing leaf or seed or blossom and put it in your mouth. The nightshade and lobelia are venomous-but you may know the former by its flower, which resembles a potato-blossom, and its red berries; the latter by its tiny blue flowers and inflated seed-vessels. These, however, will not hurt you unless you eat their flowers or fruit-while the vine poisons some people, though not all, who merely touch it or breathe the air which has passed over it.

If you desire to carry home floral specimens, take with you a tin box, or kettle with a lid. Flowers wither in the hand in a few minutes, knowledge, and found it.

which inclosed in tin would keep fresh for hours. A basket is not so good for their protection, as it admits of too free circulation of the air through its interstices. A few crackers in the pocket will often be found useful. So will a drinking-cup, for one is likely to be thirsty in the woods, and there is scarce a more distressing feeling than to be so within sight and arm's length of good water, but with no way of getting any.

M. B. H.

THE HAND.

AVATER told Goethe that on a certain occasion when he held the velvet bag in the church as collector of the offerings he tried to observe only the hands; and he satisfied himself that in every individual the shape of the hand and of the fingers, the action and sentiment in dropping the gift into the bag, were distinctly different and individually characteristic.

What then shall we say of Van Dyck, who painted the hands of his men and women, not from individual nature, but from a model handhis own very often? and every one who considers for a moment will see in Van Dyck's portraits that, however well painted and elegant the hands, they in very few instances harmonize with the personalite; that the position is often affected, and as if intended for display—the display of what is in itself a positive fault, and from which some little knowledge of comparative physiology would have saved him.

There are hands of various character: the hand to catch, and the hand to hold; the hand to clasp, and the hand to grasp; the hand that has worked or could work, and the hand that has never done anything but hold itself out to be kissed, like that of Joanna of Arragon in Raph-

ael's picture.

Let any one look at the hands in Titian's portrait of old Paul IV; though exquisitely modeled, they have an expression which reminds us of claws; they belong to the face of that grasping old man, and could belong to no other.—Mrs. Jameson.

"THE LOTTERY OF LIFE."—Every act reacts on the actor, and we receive precisely according to our deeds. In our success we see the connection of cause and effect, and attribute it to our own efforts; but in misfortune we attribute the consequences of our own conduct to our fellow-men, to luck, or to Providence. Men forget that vices draw blanks, as surely as virtues draw prizes, in what they are pleased to call "the lottery of life." The industrious man seeks wealth, and finds it. Let not the intellectual man murmur at the ills of fortune, for he did not seek wealth. It was not the consequence of his pursuit; but he sought knowledge, and found it.

A M
different and good to be be transing manner, has such see. At pity s manner

qual ju

one p

LA

"In e political scial, to have been the since mong or while, or has often alent, as a disadvanything leing the very be "Rule manners"

race.

thers it

bears

in the h ubstrati ost po hilling lace of nner, ving a some erhaps ich a chool, a an the Vishing ev over uratel speecl

with som me of the species of the sp

nplim

The Pome Sircle.

WINNING WAYS.

LATE number of Harper's Bazar contains a very readable article on the subject, "A Good Manner." The writer says "there is all the liference in the world between a good manner ad good manners; not to possess the latter is to e vulgar and ill-bred, and yet it is very possible be both well-born and well-bred and to be ranting in the former. 'She has such a pretty manner,' 'She has a very taking manner,' 'She hs such a good manner,' are phrases in constant se. And again, 'She has no manner,' 'What pity she has such a bad manner,' 'She wants manner very much,' are expressions applied with qual justice not by one person, but by many-not one person, but to many also.

"In every walk of life, in every circle and set, plitical, literary, artistic, down to the simply real, the most lasting and truest friendships ave been formed, the greatest popularity gained, he sincerest good won by those who possessed mong other gifts the charm of a good manner, thile, on the contrary, the one drawback which is often been deplored in men of genius and alent, and which has done more to place them at disadvantage with their contemporaries than nything else, has been a lack of good manner, or king the unfortunate possessors of what is termed

very bad one.

ours

as it rough t will

p, for

there

be so

r, but

H.

occa-

1 the

tried

him-

f the

ment

inctly

who

, not

nd-

con-

por-

t the

onize

often

e dis-

from

phy-

hand

clasp

has

t has

o be

por

mod-

ds us

ping

Mrs.

eacts

ding

nec

own

nse

n, to

rices

s, in

ife."

s it.

ill

not

ight

"Rules of etiquette can be laid down to form good manners, but a good manner is an undefinable mace. With some it is wholly spontaneous; with thers it is partly spontaneous and partly acquired. bears the impress of cultivation and refinement the highest degree; but beneath these is the substratum of a kindly nature, without which the most polished manner fails of its effect and is hilling rather than genial, provoking distrust in aph ace of confidence. There are many shades of nanner, and there are many who come near to aving a really good manner, but who fall short some one particular. They are too voluble, erhaps; and those who talk too fast or too anch approach dangerously near the gushing shool, and are led into saying very much more an they had intended or than was discreet. Vishing to be very empressé and very pleasing, ey overact their part and their measure is very surately taken by their friends. Plausibility speech, being on the alert to say something implimentary in and out of season, does duty ith some few, but does not pass with the many as ne of the points of a good manner. It is merely species of flattery and nothing more, and is ways taken at its true value. A happy knack orn of a good manner is the facility and readiness with which pleasant truths are uttered which do to amount to compliments, but are little graciouslesses of speech indicative of appreciation, and to mvey this sentiment without being sycophantic insincere is only achieved by the few. This is ne of the strong points in a good manner, while ose who are devoid of manner have a neverling propensity for hitting upon subjects that a day and surly to-morrow, must be watched very

moment's reflection would have convinced them must be most distasteful.

"Shyness and nervousness are often the secret of a very bad manner, and it is surprising how agreeable such people can be with their intimates. With strangers they are dull, brusque and shortmannered, and when they are neither of these they become straggling in their speech, giving verbose answers when short, simple ones would have been much more to the point. In fact, if they manage to make a start they are certain to finish ignominiously. Those who suffer from this intense shyness confess that it is a painful feeling, and few there are who are entirely able to overcome it. Others are equally shy, but it takes a form of coldness. Those who know them say they have a warm heart, but a very disagreeable

"Another form of bad manner is evinced by a jerkiness of speech, short and disjointed sentences. There is a certain society manner cultivated by many people and which is supposed by them to be very charming and taking. It is a very good counterfeit for the genuine article; but no one is deceived into taking it for such-it is too artificial, too much wreathed with smiles, and one feels instinctively that it is a company manner, put on alike for every one and taken off at will. A really good manner never leaves this impression. Its thorough honesty guards it from going the lengths that a company manner will unhesitatingly take. A good manner is persuasive, never dictatorial; it goes with the stream and not against it, or, if compelled to do the latter, it does so almost under protest and with a reluctance both winning and convincing."

We read the foregoing article over twice before we laid the paper down. It was so good. We hope the women readers will find it as fresh and enjoyable, and as helpful and suggestive as we have. "Her manners were beautiful," was truly said of one who has run her race and whose life was a blessing to many. That simple sentence contained a volume. We knew her. We loved

The young often ask: "What are good manners? Can they be acquired? essential qualities in common?" Have they any

Yes, all good manners are characterized by modesty. They are not naugney, modern dictive. Egotism is contrary to good manners. It gives pain. We allow the aged to be garrulous. We expect the young to be ardent. We blame not the phlegmatic for hesitating or the hasty for being ready to speak. But he who speaks much concerning himself in promiscuous companies and on all occasions must be disagreeable to many.

Good manners are always kind manners. Good manners are truthful. It offends us to know that smooth words are feigned. Falsehood is never an element of good behavior. It is a great attainment when good manners are uniform. He who is complacent to-day and harsh to-morrow, who is fond to-day and cold to-morrow, who is lively toclosely, or he will do one great wrong. It is inexcusable to indulge in moods. Most men are at times moody, but these times should be indulged in rarely. A reason for seeking to cultivate good manners is that we may give no needless offense. Whatever hinders our usefulness should be avoided.

What delightfully winning ways do go with native good manners sometimes! How refreshing to meet with such favored souls! How they warm and cheer and make one in love with her-

Good manners and a good manner make "winning ways," and there is a particular charm in this essential. All women may possess it. It is well worth working for. It pays. Who does not desire to be lovely in manner and dispositionto be a household angel, a beacon light, a comfort and a treasure? Beautiful faces fresh and fair and tinted like the lily and the rose-dimpled and smiling—seem sometimes to have been bestowed on the wrong person, so glaring the con-tradiction between their gentleness and the unlovely manner of their possessors.

Frequently selfish, conceited, ill-disposed men and women acquire a reputation for loveliness of character and disposition and for amiability in this world simply because they have a habit of looking pleasant and benign, smiling all the time, and bowing and putting on a gracious demeanor. This is not fair. And often the really kind and good and self-denying disposition is unrecognized and misunderstood because it does not think it worth while to wear its true colors outside and

show how fair and true it is.

Manner is important. Simple courtesy and politeness to the people one meets, recognition by thanks and by prompt expressions in kind or obliging acts, in short, a winning way, is of the utmost value in society, in intercourse with our friends and neighbors and in our homes. Let the nature be sincere and genial and bright and cheerful and frank in expressions, and then let the manner grow out of this and it will be good and winning and sure as the flower from the bud. It is not one of the problems that are sometimes given up as unsolvable—not one of the indefinite improbabilities.

Away in a country neighborhood a girl died. She was beloved. She was not pretty nor much blessed with intelligence, not rich, not in possession of any accomplishment that is the charm of many young ladies, and yet every person loved her and was her friend. It was hard to tell what made her so charming. Old men went up to the coffin and looked down on the still white face, and as they went out and halted at the church door they said one to another, in sad tones, "Oh! she was

such a nice girl, Abby was.'

Women paused and gently touched the cold brow caressingly, and when they sat down they said, thinking may hap of their own noisy girls who scrupled not to say pert, unkind things to their mothers, " Poor Abby, she was such a nice girl." Young men and maidens re-echoed the kind expression, which, summed up, invariably was that Abby Sloane was so nice and kind and beloved; that Abby died without an enemy; that Abby was so good and had no faults.

Those who knew the girl over whom such grief and mourning was made could not tell why she

was such a favorite, but one old lady said, "She was always one way; nobody ever saw Abby Sloane one bit out of humor, and there never was a nicer girl in her behaving.

an N

ap wł

lea nic

the

thi

....

on ing

suc

tha

but

it 1

mo

the

sew

it at

sion

mas

wor

as o

beer

spea

ing

to so

which

mue

day

they

all th

or tv

piece

the p

pleas

good

minu

make ing a

what

givin

great

ost to

His e

biessi

you, t Wi

truly

night

On

I It is

There was the key. She had a good manner. Her manner was pretty, winsome, kindly, cordial charming, and the country folk, fascinated with her undefinable grace, her spontaneous good-will. her warm nature, her pleasing and natural deportment, her happy knack of making friends, her graciousness of speech and her simple, childlike manners, expressed their love and admiration for the pure creature who dwelt among them, "a chrysalis in homely brown," when they said above her cold clay, "Oh! she was such a nice girl!" The charm was hers.

It gives to beauty half its power, That nameless charm worth all the rest, The light that sparkles o'er a face, And speaks of sunshine in the breast.

If beauty ne'er has set her seal It well supplies the absence too, And many a face looks passing fair Because a happy heart shines through. CHATTY BROOKS.

A FEW CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS.

DEAR READERS OF THE "HOME:" The year is growing old, gray-headed, white-bearded, and threatening soon to leave us; so I want to say my little say, just now, for fear he will not give me another chance. These last days of the year always seem to get in such a hurry. They crowd people so, it is hard work to accomplish all we wish to do in them. The weeks fly so swiftly, we are surprised to find how soon they are gone.

The great reason for this is that Christmas Day comes in this last month, and there is always more work to do just at that time than at any The question then with nearly everybody is, "What are you going to do about Christmas this year?" Are you going to have a big family dinner with all the "sisters, and the cousins, and the aunts" to attend it, or are you to be invited to some one else's dinner? Are the children going to grandma's to have a good time with the several other grandchildren, playing with their new toys, and eating themselves sick on sweet things, in the good old-fashioned way? Or is there no grandma or grandpa in the case, and no big family around you, only your two selves and the little ones, and you are just going to fill their stockings to help old Santa Claus, and have a cozy little dinner at home? Alas! in some homes there are no little children to fill stockings for, or to make merry with, and in these, the best part of Christmas joy is missed, for it seems more especially the children's day than any other, and the preparations made for their happiness are, as a general thing, the greatest feature about it. Yet there are but few but can find some child to give a joy or pleasure to on this day, and thus help to brighten it for both giver and receiver. And, oh! there are so many poor and needy ones, who can be helped and cheered by those who have enough and to spare. And such helpers always receive their reward, if it is done in the right spirit.

Many of the busiest ones of the season are those who are preparing to keep Christmas in the good

My days 1 the of cions vet or birth, course adorn the se

Wh

and beautiful way of making gifts to others. Nearly every one can do something of this kind. Even the little girl of nine or ten can make a cook apron for mother, or a nice, plain gingham or white one for grandma, and many of that age have learned to crochet, and can make a number of nice little articles that will do for gifts. Then the grown-up ones-oh! there is no counting the things which many of them can make for parents and brothers, sisters and friends. Some depend on buying all the gifts they intend to give, thinking it too much trouble to make them, but surely they must lose much enjoyment in so doing.

'Tis true, there are those who are engaged in such a way with imperative daily employments that they cannot have time for any such thing, but these are the exceptions. Those who can do it will often find that the simple gift is prized far more by the recipient because it is the work of their own hands and loving thoughts have been

sewn in with the stitches.

"She

Abby

r was

nner.

rdial.

with

-will.

port-

, her

dlike

on for

n. "a

above

girl !"

KS.

year

d, and

y my

re me

year

crowd

ill we

ly, we

s Dav

lways

t any

ybody

as this

amily

s, and

vited

ildren

th the

their

sweet

Or is

nd no

s and

their

a cozy

homes

for, or

part of

espe-

d the

, as a Yet

Yet

o give

elp to

d, oh!

10 can

nough

ceive

those

good

e.

Do not think a trifle too insignificant to give. It is not the article, but the feeling that prompts it at the time, which is the main object. Occasionally we see a person who will not make Christmas gifts because they think they have nothing worth giving, and thus deprive themselves as well as others of a real pleasure which might have been theirs. For there are few-comparatively speaking-among people who are used to observing this custom, that cannot give some little thing to some one person among their nearest and dearest, if no more. There is one caution, however, which a few need to take-not to undertake too much, and weary themselves, so that when the day arrives they may not be able to enjoy it as they should. If one has to feel in a rush through all the previous week, and then sit up till eleven or twelve o'clock on Christmas Eve, to finish a piece of work for a gift, it is too much strain on the perhaps already tired frame, and if the recipient knew of it this would destroy some of the pleasure of receiving. Try to begin things in good time, and do the hurrying before the last minute. It is so much more comfortable.

One word more before saying good-bye: do not make this great day of the year one of mere feasting and merriment, with no further thought as to what it represents and commemorates. If while giving gifts we forgot to honor Him who was the greatest gift of all to us, then its best meaning is ost to us, and our good deeds cannot be as worthy in His eyes. In the midst of your earthly joys and

biessings, may you "abide in Him and He in you, that your joy may be full."
Wishing you all a "Merry Christmas" and a truly "Happy New Year," I shall say goodnight. EDNA.

THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

MY DEAR GIRLS: One by one the pearls of days have been strung until again there is formed the glowing circlet of a year. We have no precious jewels, so we say sometimes in our unrest; yet one is added to our store with every new day's birth, and while the sun speeds on his rapid course from morn to morn we are engaged in adorning and polishing, or in staining or defacing the setting of the jewel intrusted to our care.

What various hues they present to us as we look

back upon them. Some, that seemed at first so bright, have faded, while some that then seemed dark and clouded are even now clear and bright and shining; upon some we gaze with smiles, and upon others we look back with tears. But "we sleep and wake and sleep," and have but little time for retrospection. Our gems are given us so fast that if they find us unready or unprepared to care for them our opportunities may be marred or lost; we must always be seeking to know the truest beauty of each one, and where its heart of duty lies. Are they alike, these gems? If so, it is "alike in difference." Each brings a new and special mite to add to the sum of littles that go to form this mystery called life.

To some of you the Christmas bells will come with dreamy intonations, falling on a sleep that may somewhat resemble the slumbers of the enchanted princess, save that your sleep is filled with dreams, and all about your dreaming-place are shining, starry buds of flowers, which you hope some day to gather and enjoy. To some of you the day of waking to the realities of life may have already come and you may hear the clanging of forbidden doors, the creaking of unwilling hinges, the sliding bolts of impregnable fortresses, the barking of the dogs of care, the sobbing of the winds of sorrow and of discontent, the voices of the weary, the oppressed, of strife and of injustice.

But I hope you will never lose the memory of the rapture of the first vision of life, for there is ever much of truth hidden in its beauty. May you ever hear through the wail of care the cheering voice of comforting hope; beyond the sound of warfare may there come to you the mighty pæans of peace and good-will; through the cry of sorrow may you be able to distinguish the undving whisper of faith and hope and love; through all forms of suffering remember the promises of the "Prince of peace" to those who are faithful and enduring. It is my Christmas-prayer for you that through all the discordant notes in life you may never cease to listen for, never be unable to distinguish, the one pure note that is held somewhere, surely and unfailingly, in it all.

Do not be discouraged, even though you may find some doors that fail to open at your touchsome paths closed at your approach. If you cannot gain entrance after patient endeavor, you will find other doors and other ways that are ready and waiting for you. If the sealed passage seems to close upon all that seems desirable to you in life, assure yourself that it is only seeming, for there is One who knows best. Turn your eyes and thoughts away from the longed-for entrance as much as possible and consciously endeavor to note the beauty, or at least the opportunities of use that lie

before you.

Life does not come to us in one grand rush-all at once-but in little spaces of the minutes as they are dealt out to us one by one. We can see and do and bear for this one moment; the next will be a new one, and will bring with it its own light and strength and duty. All life is built up of atoms. You know we are told that we were made of little particles of dust, gathered, shaped and breathed upon of God. So our experience gathers particle by particle, and if it can only always be breathed upon by God it will grow into a blessed, lovely character that is always lit by the Divine light within and is self-radiant. For if we are

made of dust it still is "of tangled star-dust." your eyes, so "late from paradise," the starry gleams are still occasionally visible and bright. As your lives go on may the starry elements become disentangled and formed into a starry crown that waits but the pure, engleaming light of Heaven to make them emit shafts of light and love that shine all about you, that will some time prove the light to guide you when you are dwell-

ing in your happy, everlasting home.

I wish you each and all a merry Christmas; and if there are among you those to whom a merry Christmas cannot come, may they still have a happy one-happy in the knowledge of the happiness that will be the portion of so many on this blessed day of unity and peace—a day that is hallowed in its recollections, in its celebrations, and in the joy it celebrates to all who can enter into the spirit of its loving consecration; and there should be none who cannot. May every home that shelters one or more of my girls be the happier for their being there this day, and may the love and prayers in your hearts for others be echoed in the love and prayers of other hearts for you.

AUNTIE.

THE DISCHARGED SERVANT.

"ARY, can you tell me where in the world I can find a girl? That saucy Ellen was so impertinent to-day that I discharged her on the spot. She broke one of my prettiest bowls, and when, of course, I scolded her sharply for it she told me it was that old crochet-work of mine, lying on the floor, that tripped her. black eyes did snap. I guess mine did, too. I should have enjoyed boxing her ears; but I restrained myself. I didn't know what she might do, you see. She was so mad I was a little bit afraid of her. But I sent her flying to pack up her duds quickly. And now, Mary," she added, more slowly and regretfully, "I don't know what I shall do. Ellen was smart if she had an ugly temper, and could make the nicest tea-biscuit and everything else George likes. He'll be dreadfully provoked.

"Where has poor Ellen gone?" asked Mrs.

Day, with an anxious voice.

"Gone? What do I care so that she is out of

my house!"
"But she has no home or friends to take her in. I did not think you would do such a thing, Alice, as to send a poor girl into the street with no recommendation, so that she might get another

"Let her behave herself and keep her temper better.'

"Do you think we employers have no dut; about keeping our own tempers?"

"I am not responsible for my temper to a girl like Ellen."

I am afraid you are."

"Mary Day, how can you talk in that style? Perhaps the next thing you will think I had better apologize to Ellen?

"I should not wonder."

"Well, I guess it will be after to-day."

"So I suppose, but that may not make any difference on the subject of duty. But, my dear, I must look up this poor girl, who was once a member of my Sabbath-school class, and see that she is safely housed for the night. There is too much danger abroad to have her left homeless."

"You appear far more distressed for her than

for me," said the other, pouting.

"And with reason, dear. You have a beautiful home, a kind husband and all the comforts of life, while she has not one of these-a poor stranger in a strange land. Ignorant and untrained, what wonder that she should have no more self-restraint than we, with all our privileges, have been able to acquire. In twenty years' housekeeping I have found that scolding and fretting at domestics never does one bit of good. I will tell a girl her fault quietly and decidedly; but I will not scold her, both for my own sake and her own. I think Aunt Lucy will run over with you to-day and help you out of the day's perplexities; and I feel sure by to-morrow you and Ellen will be cooler and think the matter over, and let the housekeeping machinery move on in its old way again. You can speak kindly and admit you were hasty, if you like, and I do not think it will in the least lessen her respect. But my duty now is to find the poor girl, and I feel pretty sure where I may look for her. Indeed, dear Alice, we are in a very wide sense 'our AUNT LUCY. brother's keeper.

Bons' and Girls' Greasury.

OUT ON THE PRAIRIE.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

OLLS! dolls! dolls! big dolls! little dolls! cheap dolls! expensive dolls! waxen, china, composition, wooden dolls !what an important little race it is-each member of it being the most precious treasure of the most precious treasure in a million homes!

I want to tell some of the small mothers of these treasures-which, all the way from the waxenfaced, blond-haired wonder from Paris, down to the china-headed, saw-dust stuffed ten cent pet, are equally precious-about some of the wide States more room to carve out a living or perhaps

world's little ones who know nothing of such things; who never have bought dolls or toys of any kind; whose parents cannot afford to spend ten cents or even five on anything but bare necessities. They are scattered through the length and breadth of this and many other lands.

Do you know where "Out West" is? be hard to tell, for it is going further off every year. People in Ohio or Indiana or Illinois used to live there, but it has got away from them, and now you may go hundreds of miles beyond them and still find the broad prairies more or less "settled up." Plain little homes are dotted about filled by sturdy workers, who find in the new

gon won mon dull full too, man

or h

a fo

lie." the I othe to th rows tle gr sit in He I body, stuck in pa sash, howe

Cuc the fa these fun of spring a bore little 1 the lit rily as pinks, vard, a tle hor

so bear

" W

hard

"Be papa a hunger vounge up at 1 her out there sl " I'll haven't me a bi Nann

red lear stem, ar with the " And makes believe " Nov

were re

a grass s have the tree whe for dishe laces-a erving!

"Wha Septemb baby asl dearly lo " I'm

VOL

a fortune. And from these small beginnings have gone out many of our best and noblest men and

Here you will find children who never see money spent for mere amusement. What sad, dull lives, you say. No, indeed. They have their full share of child's play. They have their dolls,

too, and plenty of them.

of

in.

ice.

no

ner

per

ıt;

irl

e?

et-

if-

, I

m-

is

ch

an

ful

in

at

nt

to

re

er

ılı

r.

nt

u

Vik

y

d

t.

1-

When Nannie Hart, my little prairie doll mamma, was very small she would bring a towel or handkerchief to her mother to "make a dollie." But as she grew older, and spent many of the bright summer hours out of doors, she found other dolls. When she followed Jim, her brother, to the fields, and played peep through the long rows of corn, he would pick out for her a nice lit-tle green pumpkin—and how delightful it was to sit in the shade and carve a beautiful face on it! He had whittled out for her a rough wooden body, upon which this head would be gracefully stuck. And when the lovely creature was dressed in papa's red handkerchief tied with a corn-leaf sash, and furnished with corn-silk hair (which, however, never stayed on very well), it would be hard to find anything nicer, Nannie thought.

Cucumber babies were nice, too. You make the face at one end and stick in arms below. All these soon dry up, to be sure, but then there is the

fun of making new ones.

It was quite an era in Nannie's life when one spring evening Jim, under mamma's direction, dug s border along the front of the house and two little round beds besides. Seeds were put in, and the little girl watched day by day, laughing merrily as the green shoots peeped up. Later, when pinks, petunias and balsams brightened the dooryard, and a morning-glory ran over the queer little home-made porch, she wondered if anything so beautiful grew anywhere else.

"Why didn't we have them long ago?" she asked. "Because Jim wasn't big enough to dig and papa and mamma too busy. But how I've been ungering for flowers!" Mamma's face grew younger, they all said, as the pretty things smiled up at her. The next year Nannie joyfully led her out to see the first holly-hock blooms. And

there she found another dolly!

"I'll make you a holly-hock baby, Nannie. I haven't seen one since I left the old farm. Bring

me a bit of ribbon grass.

Nannie looked with delight as the thick sepals were removed from below the blossom. Then the ted leaves were carefully folded down over the stem, and the grass sash tied on, forming a waist with the skirt below.

"And that little yellow thing in the middle makes the head," laughed the child. "I do believe they were made on purpose for babies."

"Now you can make her a petunia parasol with a grass stem for a handle. O Nannie! I used to have them in my playhouse under a great elm tree when I was a little girl. We had acorn cups for dishes and we strung paw-paw seeds for necklaces-and had such cunning-but I hear baby erying! Come and rock the cradle, dear."

"What are you doing, mamma?" It was one September evening. Papa was away, Nannie and baby asleep. Jim was a real mother boy and dearly loved a chance of a quiet chat with her.

"I'm going to write to Mr. Grey to see if he to get Sunday clothes a little oftener."

VOL. L.-51.

can get a better price for my honey than I can get here.'

"What! Send it all the way to Chicago?" "Yes, now that the railroad is coming through,

we can send anywhere.' "You'll have an awful lot of money, mamma,

won't vou ?" "Quite a nice bit if I do well. You shall have

your books."

"Let me show you something." He took a few hickory-nuts from his pocket, passed a corner of her apron over one of them leaving an end out which he held up to her. "Did you ever see such before?" She laughed at the grotesque looking end. With a bit of cloth over it, cloak fashion, The nut had an odd face inked on one it bore a comical resemblance to an old woman.

"Hickory-nut dollies! Joe Parks showed me." he went on. "He's making some for his little sister for Christmas. He digs a hole in 'em an' sticks in a stick, an' his mother fixes 'em so cunning with a cap 'round the face an' dresses 'em. And I thought if I made some for Nan and the baby p'r'aps you could dress 'em. Could you,

mamma ?"

"Perhaps I could," she said.
"And O mamma! he showed me a doll with a shiny face and blue eyes and red cheeks on it, and hair that looked like curls—a doll that was bought, mamma! Did you ever see such? Did they have any in Ohio when you lived there?"
"Yes, quite a good many," she said, smiling.

"They bought it down to the junction. They've got more in the store down there. Mamma, I wish you'd get one for little Nan. If I get my books, couldn't she have a doll ?"

"I wish she could, my boy, but books are neces-

sarv and dolls are not.'

This answer was very like what Jim had expected, so he said no more, but began digging a hole in a hickory-nut, while his mother wrote her

"I'll tell you what I might do, though," she presently said, "I've seen very nice rag dolls made. When they are nicely dressed they look.

very well."

And could you make one, mamma?"

"Yes, indeed. But I have so little time-but I'd like to do it for the darling. I suppose I might hunt up something to dress it in."

"You've got piles of things in that big chest of yours. Let's just take a look at 'em," coaxed

She took the candle and they went into the one other room of the cottage, where stood a chest containing whatever was held as choice by the little household-the few better articles of clothing, six silver spoons which were a wedding present, some old-fashioned finery and old-time relics. It was a great treat to innocent Jim to get a peep at these treasures. He looked on with great interest as she laid out different things.

" Papa says you are to have a new bonnet next year, but I am sure this is a handsome one yet," said the boy, holding up an immense thing of

straw.

"Yes; I've had it six years, but I've fixed it over so it looks well yet. But it must be oldfashioned by this time Now that we are going to have a church near enough to go to, we must try

"What an elegant lady you must have been, mamma!" And Jim looked on reverently as she shook out and folded again a silk dress of blue and

white large plaid, and a ruffled mantilla.

"Oh! no, I wasn't, Jim. After my parents died I went to work on the great farm, but they used me as well as themselves, and I went to school every winter. When I learned my dressmaking trade I earned a good deal, and I've often wished since that I had saved some of the money I fooled away then. Here's a bundle of pieces. I can surely squeeze out enough time between now and Christmas to make a doll. I haven't done all I would have liked to amuse you little ones, but it has been hard enough to live without that.

"You've been the best mother in the world," said Jim, hugging her close. "But did you know it would be so hard when you left Ohio?

"Yes, hard at first; but we knew things would get easier, and that it would always be better for our children. Here's an old bead purse; you can rip it up and make a necklace for the doll."

Now the little box, mamma."

"Yes."

It contained only a lock of brown hair and a light baby-curl. Jim always laid his lips lovingly on the pretty hair.

"It was for his sake more than anything else that we came out here," said the mother, opening

a daguerreotype case.

It showed the face of a baby a year old. Jim could dimly remember the time of sorrow that came to the cottage, when his older brother, then grown to eight years, and a younger child had been carried out of it on the same dark day.

"It was most too hard to bear, Jim." She laid her head on his shoulder as tears wet

the little picture.

"Poor mamma," a world of tenderness was in his voice as he passed his arm around her. You've got me and Nannie and the baby yet-"

"But I wanted you all."
"But you said God knew best."

"Yes; and I say so now. But oh! my boy, His ways are past finding out."

She slowly returned the things to the chest and

locked it.

"Now, dear, it's time you were asleep, and I

must finish my letter."

As the autumn evenings wore away, how Jim enjoyed the growth of the rag-doll. A body was made of strong muslin, which, however, it was very hard to stuff tight enough, and the head would wobble. But a bright thought of Jim's helped this out. An opening was made in the top of the head and a stick pushed down, which imparted a delightful stiffness and dignity. A face was worked with colored yarns-eyes very stary, cheeks like red wafers, and mouth turned up at the corners in the most cheerful manner. And Jim laughed one evening till he wakened the baby when some worsted, raveled out of an old knit shawl, was made into kinky hair.

And if the head was a wonder, what of the feet? Stockings were knit by the deft fingers, which grew more and more in love with their work. The lining of an old portenonnaie furnished a fragment of bright leather for shoes. In due season the rag-lady was dressed, aproned, sacqued, collared and cuffed. Then a dainty hat, for which Jim pulled a plume from his handsomest rooster, went over that astonishing face, and she was laid in the old chest to sleep till Christmas Eve.

"A letter for mother!"

Mr. Grey's four children looked up in a little ripple of excitement. Mother had but few far-off

friends and seldom received letters.

"Who can it be from?" she said, trying to examine the postmark by the fading twilight.
"Plainfield Junction, Mo. It must be some mistake. No; dear me, is it possible? Yes, indeed. it must be from my old friend, Ellen Hart, away out on the prairie. I haven't heard from her for years. Light the gas, Jack. Ah, yes," glancing over the letter, "they are always building new towns out on those prairies; so no wonder I didn't know where it was from. Here comes father. Poor things, I'm glad to hear from them again. She wants to know if you can sell her honey, father. Well, well, I've often wondered how they were getting on lately. They had it hard at first."

"Tell us about them, mother."

"Why, Ellen and I went to school together in Ohio; then we learned our trade and both of us married nearly at the same time. None of us had anything to start on, and we thought we could do better further west. So on the day your father and I took the cars for Chicago they started to drive out to Missouri with a good team and big wagon."

"Drive all the way? Plucky, wasn't it?" re-

marked Jack.

"Many settlers have done so. They've had a hard struggle, but I guess they're pulling through. When they got out there that summer they hadn't a speck of a house-slept in their wagon all summer and had little more than a shed when winter came."

"How could they stand it?" said Mary, with a "I'm sure you were wiser coming to

shrug.

Chicago, father." "I don't know about that. Every year they are adding to their comforts, until now he has a home and a farm which is increasing in value all the time. Ten years hence, if we live, he will be a well-off man, while I shall still be living in a rented house and perhaps broken up in business."

"But I've heard you say you had hard times

too, at first."
"Yes; but it wasn't roughing it, as they did." "Pretty pinching times, though," chimed in the other. "But we have kept all our little ones," she glanced lovingly at the bright faces round her, "and our poor friends lost two of theirs in one day. James wrote to tell me-she couldn't. That was several years since. I wonder if those little children on the prairies don't have rather forlorn

"Couldn't we send them something?" suggested

"Christmas will soon be here. I'd like to send that little Nannie a doll. I've got a doll's head that would do, but the body is all worn out," said

"You may make up a little Christmas-box for them if you like," said mother. "How about the

honey. father?"

"Oh! I'll see about it. I think I can get her a

All the sympathies of the children were awakened for the far-away little ones. Many an

brigh hour preci with exact " C Jame mas.

eager

"0 " Y must it up Jin at an l Butsl a clu for da each l wonde Jim 1

Nanni

nut de

But

morni and a toy-wa size wa to a la Nanni been s with 1 she ex fully r Baby

she pu But as with a ever, se he seiz shoulde while J ing from her are with th

And mother althoug we are whisper inthew " No

your di with m "I'll "Oh!

Let Jim. carried cooed a comfort the poor "Her

string a "We that isn'

in my li Jim t eager counsel was held as to the wisest way of filling the box which, it was hoped, might make brighter the home on the prairie. Many pleasant hours were spent over the labor of love, and the precious parcel was at length started on its journey with careful calculations upon its reaching the end exactly on Christmas Eve.

"Old Dave doesn't seem to get any better," said James Hart to his wife the evening before Christmas. "I'm afraid he won't work through."

"Oh! I'm sorry. Has the liniment come yet?"
"Yes; I got it at the junction to-day. We must go in the morning and rub his neck and tie

it up warm. It may help him."

Jim's Christmas excitement aroused the family at an hour which the tired mother thought too early. But she could not scold, as the boy offered his gift, a clumsy knife-box, over which he had worked for days. Three stockings hung by the chimney, each holding a red apple, a stick of candy and a wonderful doughnut doll, with dried currant eyes. Jim found, too, a pair of warm mittens, while Nannie and the baby each had one of his hickorynut dolls.

But the rag-baby was the crowning glory of the morning. Jim had traded a home-made pistol and a pocketful of walnuts for a second-hand brass toy-watch, which hung on the bead necklace. Its size was in proportion to a dinner-plate suspended to a lady's watch-chain; but nobody was critical. Nannie thought that a lovelier thing had never been seen, and Jim's face beamed like hers as, with little fingers fairly trembling with delight, she examined each small garment. Mamma felt fully repaid for her trouble.

Baby at once put her flannel-capped nut where she put everything—in her little, rosy mouth. But as she tasted the inked face she dropped it with a grimace and a cry of disgust, which, however, soon stopped, for papa came in the door, and he seized and swung her to his shoulder. Nannie shouldered her doll and they danced together, while Jim made a rush for his mother, and snatching from her the breakfast dish of potatoes, whirled her around with the others till the room rang with the interest of the state of

with their peals of laughter.

And as they bent their heads over the table the mother's "grace" was surely equal to father's, although he pronounced the proper: "For what we are about to receive," etc., while she only whispered to herself: "We are the happiest family in the whole world this blessed Christmas morning!"

"Now," said father, later, "I've waited till all your dinner fussing is done to come to the stable with me."

"I'll go, too, and help," said Jim.

"Oh! please let me go, mamma," coaxed Nannie. Let's bundle baby up and take her too," said Jim. "The sun shines so bright." So she was carried out and seated on a pile of hay, where she cooed and grunted and sucked candy in sticky comfort while the others turned their attention to the poor old horse.

"Here's the liniment—big box, isn't it?" The string around it was removed—and then:

"Je-whillikens!" came from Jim.

"Well, I vow!" exclaimed Farmer Hart. "If that isn't the queerest horse liniment I ever saw in my life!"

Jim turned a somersault, upsetting baby, who mansion.

rolled off the hay. But he quickly turned her right side up and a fearful scream was cut short by her astonishment as he brought her to stare with the rest. Mamma was looking at the box-cover. "Well, it does take a man to make blunders,"

"Well, it does take a man to make blunders," she laughed. "This is addressed to Mrs. James Hart, and you brought it to the stable instead of giving it to me."
"I'll never do it again—never. I'll bring every-

"I'll never do it again—never. I'll bring everything to you, if it's a plow or a mule team."

"Now, who can this be for?" said mamma,

lifting a gay little lady from the box.

"O mamma!" said the boy in great excitement, "it's just like the one I told you about, only it's lots bigger and splendider!"

He laid it in the arms of his little sister, who was too much overcome by the new surprise to do

anything but gaze at it in silence.

Baby wanted the pretty thing and was threatening to finish the interrupted scream, when Jim seized a rattle from the box, which made her forget it.

"And if there isn't a rubber baby for her!"

said mamma.
"Into your mouth with it, Nell," said Jim,

"there's no ink on it."

"Here, Jim, you never think of yourself, dear boy, but look," his mother held up a book. "The Swiss Family Robinson—I read it when I was a girl; you'll like it, Jim."

"And goodness!" said he, in amazement, "here's a book that looks as if it was made of a piece of

a Sunday shirt! What pictures!"

"Why, Jim, you little goose!" and father and mother laughed heartily, "that's a book made on purpose for babies—they're printed on linen so they won't tear."

In the bottom of the box were found a gentleman's silk handkerchief and a lady's blue silk

necktie and kid gloves.

"And here's a note last of all; come, we must go into the house. I guess you'll have to ake another journey after the liniment, James. Better give poor Dave a warm mash to-night."

Jim started for the house on a run with baby, who dropped all her treasures on the way unknown to him, and had the comfort of at last finishing her long-delayed cry before Nannie picked up and

returned them to her.

The letter from Mrs. Grey was so filled with affectionate remembrances of the past and kindly wishes for the future as to bring tears to the eyes of the toil-worn mother as she felt the worth, both to giver and receiver, of offerings hallowed by the spirit of loving desire to make bright spots in the lives of others. Glory to God in the highest is worked out in the humblest act of good-will toward men, women and children. The warm glow of feeling awakened in the little family in the cottage was out of all proportion to the value of the trifling gifts received.

"Bless their dear, kind hearts!" said Mrs. Hart, as she wiped her eyes. "I must tell them that little Nan never saw a real doll in her life before."

To her credit be it said that dainty Miss Chicago went into the old doll cradle which Jim had made long ago as willingly as did her small rag sister, and the dear little girl of the prairie went to sleep that night with her hand resting on it and sunshine enough in her heart to fill a marble front mansion.

SYDNEY DARE.

Evenings with the Poets.

THE BRIDAL VEIL.

E'RE married, they say, and you think you have won me, Well, take this white veil from my head and

look on me;

Here's matter to vex you and matter to grieve you, Here's doubt to distrust you and faith to believe

I am all as you see, common earth, common dew; Be wary and mold me to roses, not rue!

Ah! shake out the filmy thing, fold after fold, And see if you have me to keep and to hold; Look close on my heart-see the worst of its sinning-

It is not yours to-day for the yesterday's winning. The past is not mine-I am too proud to borrow You must grow to new heights if I love you tomorrow.

We're married! I'm plighted to hold up your praises

As the turf at your feet does its handful of daisies; That way lies my honor, my pathway of pride, But mark you, if greener grass grow either side I shall know it, and keeping in body with you Shall walk in my spirit with feet on the dew !

We're married, oh! pray that our love do not fail! I have wings flattened down and hid under my veil, They are subtle as light—you can undo them— And swift in their flight—you can never pursue

And spite of all clasping and spite of all bands, I can slip like a shadow, a dream, from your

Nay, call me not cruel and fear not to take me, I am yours for my lifetime, to be what you make

To wear my white veil for a sign or a cover, As you shall be proven my lord or my lover; A cover for peace that is dead, or a token Of bliss that can never be written or spoken. ALICE CARY.

THE SCHOOLBOY.

E bought him a box for his books and And a cricket-bag for his bat;

And he looked the brightest and best of kings Under his new straw hat.

We handed him into the railway train With a troop of his young compeers, And we made as though it were dust and rain Were filling our eyes with tears.

We looked in his innocent face to see The sign of a sorrowful heart; But he only shouldered his bat with glee And wondered when they would start.

'Twas not that he loved not as heretofore, For the boy was tender and kind; But his was a world that was all before And ours was a world behind.

Twas not his fluttering heart was cold. For the child was loval and true And the parents love the love that is old And the children the love that is new. Detroit Free Press.

MARTHA.

YEA, Lord !—Yet some must serve! Not all with tranquil heart, Even at Thy dear feet, Wrapped in devotion sweet, May sit apart!

la

dr

th

co

sh

he

ne

the ga

mo

tuk

of

bet

hea

Aft

old

hen gav

if sl

too,

mus the

fire

anig

how

M

"eve

time

Way

Of co

with

know

see, I

have

This '

with 1

of its

you ca

too ole

carefu

If y

H

J

Yea, Lord !- Yet some must bear The burden of the day, Its labor and its heat, While others at Thy feet May muse and pray!

Yea, Lord!—Yet some must do Life's daily task-work! some Who fain would sing must toil Amid earth's dust and moil, While lips are dumb!

Yea, Lord !- Yet man must earn, And woman bake, the bread; And some must watch and wake Early, for others' sake, Who pray instead!

Yea, Lord !- Yet even Thou Hast need of earthly care; I bring the bread and wine To Thee, O guest divine-Be this my prayer!

JULIA C. R. DORR, in Atlantic Monthly.

EVENTIDE.

TIRED of its own bright charm, the golden . Rests in the arms of evening; all is still; Nor leaf nor flower moves, lest the spell might break

Which holds the earth bound fast in twilight

chains

From yonder hawthorn tree some leaf-hid bird Breathes to the dying day a soft farewell, That, mingling with the stillness, seems to weave Into the silence threads of melody. Wild roses, since the dawn, have deeply blushed Beneath the sun's warm kisses; now at eve Faint odors, passing sweet, possess the air-Rich incense offered to the queen of night! For lo! a silvery light falls all around, As up the violet heavens a pale young moon Climbs high and higher still. A low-voiced breeze,

Rising with balmy sigh amid the hills, Comes ling'ringly adown the rocky glen, Floats o'er the uplands. kisses every flower, And whispers that the fair, sweet day is dead! Now restful thoughts and calm enter the heart And soothe the tired brain; as from on high A blessing falls on everything below: Cool shades to evening: rest and peace to Man.

Chambers's Journal.

Tile and Character.

MRS. MUGGIN'S VISITATION.

N east wind had been blowing all day and at sunset a slow, drizzling rain commenced falling. I had been trying all day to work off a dull headache; but it had gathered strength while mine failed and sent me early to bed, thankful for rest and quiet at last.

Alas for human hopes! An old lady had lately moved in across the way and she "jist

drapped in to see how ye do."

Finding me in bed with sick headache she thought she would "set till bed-time to keep me company." Before her visit was over I wished she had just one spell of it bad enough to teach her that perfect quiet is the only company one needs at such a time. Sitting down close beside the bed she talked in a harsh, hissing whisper and gave me a history of her life.

"I was raised in East Tennessy, but when a gal grown went to Kaintuck. I married thar and moved to the Alabam. After the war my man tak a notion he'd go to Arkansaw. He was one of the movin' kind, ye see, always huntin' a better country. So we went; but he enjoyed bad health, and at last the ager shuk him to death. After that I tuk the back track with my boys to

old Massasip."

n

re

Just here the lonesome, scared cu-cu-cucawk of a hen disturbed in her slumbers by a hungry owl gave her a new text. With an ominous look, as if she had seen a ghost, she whispered:

"I kin tell you how to keep owls and hawks, too, from bothering your chickens; but ye mustn't tell anybody I told you, or it will break the charum. Ye jist put a big flint rock in the fire and keep it hot and they'll not dare to come

Hoping to throw her mind home I asked her

how many children she had.

" La sakes, honey, I hain't got nary one; they've

all done growed up."

In spite of pain I had to smile under the friendly shadow of my pillow. Then she took up the broken thread of her history, her life in Arkansas and its many discomforts. She didn't like the water, "it tasted rite yaller." Here a smothered titter from the low bed, where my two little boys

were asleep, seemed to rouse her.
"Why, I thought them chilluns was asleep. Keep still, sonny. You'll hurt your mar's

Here, as she went to the fire to light her pipe, patience bade me a hasty good night and I begged she would go to another room to smoke.

"Well, I ought to thought. I'll jist wait till I

git home. It's time I was goin'."

So, bundling up her head in a shawl, away she went, and I thought if her tongue was as tired as my ears rest was sweet. Ah, well! one must sometimes take the intention for the deed. My Arkansas traveler came with the best intentions, but she had never sat under the ministry of pain and knew nothing of its teachings. Growing up from childhood to hardy womanhood among the pure, healthful breezes of the mountains of Tennessee, she had learned but little of sickness. A soldier who was "in camp" on historic old Lookout met an old woman of ninety years, hale, hearty and barefoot, who had never been out of sight of her native mountains. She boasted that she had never owned but one pair of shoes, that she bought those for her marriage and was keeping them for her burial. One who does not know from experience what sickness is can know but little of the needs of suffering. Some things only pain can teach us. It has a mission all its own and I do not know that it is best we should miss AUNT RENA.

Mothers' Department.

HINTS FOR HELP.

HAPPY LODGE, Sept. 26th, 1882. MY DEAR, TROUBLED FRIEND: So you wish "ever so many more hints," do you? And this time you would like to know if there be an "easy" way of teaching a "fidgety child" how to sew. Of course there is, my dear. Do you think I speak with too much confidence? Not a bit of it. For I know just what I am talking about, because, you see, I have "been through the mill."

If your little girl does not possess a large doll, have a cloth body made and buy a pretty head. This will pay, as you will see before I am through with my lecture. Now begin with the first article

of its underclothing. Cut out the simplest pattern you can devise; then with some soft, old cloth (not too old), you are ready for the trial. Cut out and carefully baste the garment, and you will see the to the same portion of the same garment as you

little fingers fairly twitch with eagerness to begin sewing. Very carefully, now, will the little stitches be taken, one by one, with frequent bringings to "mamma" to see if they are quite "teenty" enough. Then with what pride the completed garment will be "tried on dolly!" And with what joyful haste you will be importuned to cut out and baste the next article of underclothing for her to make. Ah! you will have no trouble now. But if your experience agrees with mine you will find yourself obliged to hold the ambitious seamstress back instead of pushing her forward, much against her inclination.

So you can proceed from garment to garment of the doll's wardrobe, only you must be careful that each one is an exact counterpart, in every particular, of a "really-truly" wardrobe. Each seam, each gore, each voke must exactly correspond

are accustomed to make it for the little seamstress

herself.

When the child has learned to make a plain wardrobe for her doll, then you can teach her to "put on the fancy touches," to add trimming, to make tiny ruffles, tiny clusters of tucks, etc. Now when this doll appears dressed completely, from "top to toe," you will see just what you have taught your little girl to do, viz.: to make each article of her own clothing in miniature. How simple a matter it will be to teach her to enlarge the patterns and make all her own clothing. Is not this plan an improvement on the old "long seam or patchwork" method? I have given it a thorough trial, and I know it works splendidly. But of one thing you must have a care. Do not allow the child to sit still longer than one hour at any one time, no matter how interested she becomes in her work; and never let her sew in the evening.

"Would you teach a little girl of ten to run a sewing-machine?" No ma'am; nor yet of twelve; no, nor of fourteen. No matter if she be remarkably strong and healthy. Those parts of a woman's body brought into use while running a sewingmachine are the most delicate and easiest disturbed of any which her organism contains. Even when these delicate portions of the human body have reached maturity they should be dealt with very When immature and but partially developed they are easily made a complete wreck of, thus making of the ambitious young girl a

life-long invalid.

Have I been explicit enough? Have I made the path straight before you? Will not your blooming little maiden thank me for the suggestion about the dolly? I think so. I love dearly to help little people and hope I may be enabled to assist you in caring for yours. Please do not try to have them "smart." It is so much better to

have them strong and happy. I remember a case which came under my own observation. Will you pardon the liberty I take in referring to it?

A proud, ambitious mother desired her little son to be just the brightest, smartest, most forward child in the whole United States, if it were possible. She very nearly succeeded, too, for when he was but six years old he read "Josephus" through, What do you think of that, my friend? And what do you think of his having an attack of fever, from which he recovered, it is true, but only to find that he was as helpless as an infant. He could neither talk, walk nor read. He had to be taught like a baby to take the very first step, and was obliged to learn his alphabet letter by letter. Where was the gain in this case? I saw this child when grown to manhood. He presented a very quiet, gentlemanly appearance, but he was nothing extraordinary, and his mother died just as he reached man's estate. So she realized but a meagre portion of her high hopes and aspi-There is still another case I could rations, describe for your benefit, but I rather think one is enough. Is it not?

Very glad shall I be if I have helped you any. I have not swerved one hair's-breadth from the truth in my explanations of plans or description of cases. Be sure to bring your troubles freely to me and I will assist you all I can and grieve that

I cannot do more.

But you have a better Helper than I. He is always ready to listen; and, more than thatready to help you. I know you will go to Himat all times and that my remarks on this subject are quite superfluous. Hoping a few rays of cheering light may radiate from this not over-brilliant epistle, and that thus I may be of some use to you in your need, I am as ever, Your affectionate friend,

RUTH ARGYLE.

ir

n

g

th

Peally Department.

INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF STIMULANTS.

THE National Temperance Society has published in a cheap pamphlet an address by Dr. James Muir Howie on "Stimulants and Narcotics." It is a warning in the name of Science against the use of all kinds of stimulants and narcotics, as sources of ultimate and inevitable exhaustion and disease. We make the following brief extract:

"If professional and business men, who have injured their health by using up an excessive amount of energy, could be got to understand that it is not tonics and stimulants which they require, but rest and fresh air, there would be saved to the community many useful lives which are now sacrificed through ignorance and prejudice.

"A certain dose either of alcohol or other stimulant may produce a stimulating effect upon one portion of the nervous system and a narcotic effect upon another portion in the same person at the same moment. This depends upon the difference of delicacy between one set of nerves and Some nerves are much more easily

stimulated, and are therefore much more quickly paralyzed than others. Why is it that the same quantity of brandy-and-water, which stays the appetite of a hungry man, makes him continue his work with greater ease than previously? The nerves of the stomach have been paralyzed, so that they cannot express the wants of that organ; but certain portions of the brain and spinal cord have been stimulated to a greater exhibition of energy. If the brandy-and-water had produced the same effect upon the brain and spinal cord that it has produced upon the nerves of the stomach, the man would have been reduced to a state of complete intoxication. The brain and spinal cord will, to a certain extent, suffer a sedative influence when the stimulant effect has passed off, so that unless the man gets his work accomplished before that time he will be compelled either to renew the stimulus or cease from further exertion. If, instead of the brandy, the man had taken food and rest, he would probably have been able to do double the amount of work with less exhaustion. I may here remark that a very small amount of alcohol would have the effect of increasing the appetite by its stimulating effect upon the gastric nerves; but when the stimulating effect had died away, slight nerve paralysis would set in, and thus digestion would be seriously interfered with. Many an epicure is led to believe that alcohol materially aids his digestive organs, when in reality it merely exerts a narcotic influence upon the gastric nerves, and thus prevents him experiencing any dyspeptic inconvenience. The dyspepsia is not removed, it is merely disguised, and will at some future time break forth with uncontrollable severity.

case

lyou

e son

ward

ossi-

n he

ough.

And

k of

, but

fant.

ad to

step,

r by

saw

pre-

, but

died

lized

aspi-

could

ne is

any.

the

ption

ly to

that

Ie is

nat-

im at

t are

ring

liant

you

E.

ckly ame the inue

sly?

that

and

ex-

had

inal

the

to a

and

eda-

ssed

om-

lled

ther

had

een

less

mall

eas-

"The comfort experienced by the worn-out merchant after his evening potation is the result of the combined stimulant and the narcotic effect of the alcohol imbibed. Those nerves which inform us that we have done enough of work, and make us feel uncomfortable so as to prevent us doing too much, are very quickly paralyzed by a small amount of alcohol. But the quantity which paralvzes such nerves is just sufficient to exert a stimulating influence upon certain portions of the brain; hence there follows both freedom from uneasiness and positive stimulation besides. When the merchant has been led to understand that his sherry and whisky-and-water deprive his nervous system of as much energy as a few hours' extra work, he will either give it up entirely, or, at all events, he will only drink it as a luxury and at such times as he can well spare the loss of nervous energy to which it gives rise. Those portions of the nervous system which convey to us the most delicate impressions are most easily paralyzed. Take, for example, the nerves which inform us, from looks, tones, accents and movements, what people are thinking about us. You notice a young man who goes out to an evening party among entire strangers. At first he feels very bashful and 'conscious' of himself. He cannot get himself into an easy posture. He doesn't know what to do with his hands; they seem such a burden, so awkward and so useless. He thinks everybody is looking at him, and he cannot think | much delight."

of anything to say to anybody. How differently he feels after his second glass of wine. The 'conscious' feeling is banished; he is at ease with himself and all the world besides; and he gives forth his opinions with a boldness which is quite astonishing to those who have witnessed his embarrassment half an hour previously. He has no longer the notion that others are invidiously glancing at him. On the contrary, you may soon make a joke at his expense without his being able to detect that you are laughing at him. One portion of his nervous system has already become paralyzed, while other portions are as yet undergoing stimulation.

"When alcohol is indulged in to excess, even the least sensitive portions of the nervous system become more or less paralyzed; but a very moderate quantity disables a man from distinguishing with accuracy the modulations of sound; it diminishes his sensibility to light, and renders his sense of touch less accurate. All this may take place while he is at the same time bright and cheerful and showing no symptom whatever of having had 'a drop more than is good for him.' Every abstainer must have remarked the pointlessness of the jokes and the inane character of the general conversation which delights many moderate drinkers after dinner, even although they are men of considerable intelligence and attainments. And most literary and scientific men have noticed that they are unable to perform work requiring severe exactitude of detail after they have indulged to a very small extent in alcoholic liquor. I am informed by an eminent architect that whenever he takes a 'stimulant' to enable him to proceed with work which involves careful calculation he is invariably compelled to lay it aside. Again, although a little brandy-and-water will urge with fresh impetus the worn-out skater over the glistening plain of ice, he will find himself less able than previously to perform those wonderful feats of precision in which accomplished skaters so

The Temperance Cause.

INFLUENCE.

THE Temperance Association of Friends in Philadelphia have issued a series of excellent temperance tracts of from two to eight pages, for sale at their agency, No. 608 Arch Street. The following is one of the series:

It is not possible to estimate the force of example. Never in this world shall we know the influence we exert over each other. But we cannot think over cases like that of Lady MacDonald, wife of the Premier of Canada, without feeling grateful to that noble-minded woman for entering on the path of total abstinence, and thus making it easier for others to follow in her footsteps. She writes:

"I was myself led to give up wine-drinking after some reflection, suddenly at last, on Christmas Day, 1867. I had thought a good deal on the subject, but never made a decided resolution until this day, when at dinner with a large party.

The conversation turning on total abstinence, one of our guests-himself a strictly temperate man, holding high office in our country (then and now) -said that practically total abstinence was impossible for any one in society. I said, laughingly: 'What a dreadful statement! I quite differ from He took me up warmly, and several joined in; all, without exception, agreeing with him in saying that the requirements of modern society were such that no one could be so singular as to become a teetotaler without being more or less ridiculous; and that the fatigues, excitement, and wear and tear of political society life especially made the use of wine—in great moderation, of course-absolutely a necessity. I entered the lists, scarcely knowing why, and declared I did not believe this theory. At last the question was pressed more closely. My friend who had begun it said that he did not believe even 'you, yourself, Lady MacDonald, could or would give up

"I asked, why not? And he went over with great force and clearness all the specious and dangerous arguments that are urged in support of drinking wine in moderation, ending with the remark that in Sir John's public position my being a total abstainer would do him great harm politically. This seemed too monstrous, so I said (emptying my half-glass of sherry into the finger-glass as I did so): 'Well, I will try: henceforth I enter the ranks of the total abstainers, and drink to our success in water.' Since then, thank God, I have never found any necessity for wine. In health I can do my life's work without any aid from dangerous stimulants; in sickness I have invariably and positively refused to touch it.

"My life is a very busy one; I have sometimes, for weeks together, days of constant occupation, and nights almost all sitting up. Politics are exciting and fatiguing; and every temptation to try stimulants is to be found in the late nights of listening to anxious debates, and the constant necessity of being 'up to the mark' late and early. I have had a great deal of nursing to do with a delicate husband and child-and this often during our busiest 'society season,'-and yet I have never sought strength from wine at any single moment, and my health is far better than that of so many friends who 'take a glass of wine or a little beer just to give them a little strength.'

"Thus I give you my experience as far as it goes, to show that stimulant is not necessary in the station of life where it is unfortunately most commonly used. So far as mental and bodily fatigue goes, I have tested the possibility of doing

without stimulant to the fullest extent-in long. anxious hours over sick-beds, in sudden disaster, in long watchings and journeys where food was uninviting, and in many fatiguing and very uncongenial society claims.

o s b

in safe to e si w pfl fi pis

P si si re n offi in b th I fo tv ai

d

ta at to be sy his co w w or ta C pla

01

m

th

"When I told my husband my decision, and that our friend had said that it would hurt his prospects politically, Sir John answered with a laugh: 'Oh! I will risk the prospects; you can be a total abstainer if you like.' My example can and ought to help many similarly situated. My husband's long public career and position, only second to that of the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, makes our family a prominent one in Canada."

It may be asked: "Has her example brought forth fruit?" In an American paper for September, 1881, we read the following fact:

"A lady of position was some time ago passing the summer at a fashionable watering-place, and there met at table Lady MacDonald. She was much surprised to find that she took no wine at any time, and at length asked: 'Do you not set out wine when you entertain the Marquis of Lorne?' 'Never!' was the reply. 'But do you not feel that you must apologize?' 'Certainly not; wine is not a natural beverage, and should rather come in, than go out, with apology.' This answer decided the lady to give up her wine, concluding that what a British nobleman was not offended at, those in her own country ought not to be; and in her city home she soon took a leading part in the temperance cause."

Pousekeepers' Department.

SAUCES, AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.

MAKE a small saucepan (not an iron one, for iron is not suited to the purpose), melt an ounce of butter in it, draw the pan to one side and stir in three-quarters of an ounce of flour (remembering always that in making sauce we must take more butter than we do flour). Beat the mixture with the back of a wooden spoon until it is quite smooth. Sauce with lumps in it is objectionable and now is the time to dispose of the lumps. Then pour in, gradually, half a pint of cold water, stirring the sauce all the time and keep stirring it till it has boiled; add a little salt and pepper or a grate of nutmeg if liked; let the sauce boil for three minutes and it will be ready. The liquid should coat the spoon.

Sauce thus made is fairly good as it is. It would, however, be very considerably improved if a little cold butter were stirred into it off the fire just before it is served. The quantity of butter thus added at the last moment might vary according to the degree of richness required. It must be remembered, however, that the sauce should not boil after the cold butter is added and that it should be put in at the last minute. Many cooks break up the butter into small pieces in order to make it melt quickly.

Melted butter is the basis of a great many

be introduced into it. A little lemon-juice or white wine vinegar may be added to it, or a tablespoonful of cream may be stirred in at the moment of serving. The addition of the yelk of one egg will convert it into sauce blanche-excellent for serving with cauliflower. If two, or even three eggs are added with lemon-juice the sauce will be further improved. A dessertspoonful of washed and picked parsley, finely shred and thrown into melted butter, makes it into maître d'hotel sauce, suitable for boiled mutton or new potatoes boiled. Or chopped fennel, blanched and chopped tarragon, pickled shrimps, anchovy essence, bruised capers, onion pulp, chopped onion, hard-boiled eggs, or gherkins finely minced, may be stirred in, and the melted butter will thus be converted into fennel, tarragon, shrimp, anchovy, caper, onion, egg, or a variety of piquante sauce. The addition of sugar and any desired flavoring will make it into sauce suitable for puddings. It must always be remembered that egg-yelk, cream and chopped parsley should not boil in the sauce—they should be stirred in at the last moment; also, that white onion sauce should be made with milk instead of In brown onion sauce the onions are browned before being used.

When sauce is to be served with meat or fish, stock made of the trimmings should be substituted for the water. When it is practicable it is sauces and it is astonishing what variations may always desirable to use even weak stock instead of

water, because it contains more nourishment. Of course, brown stock is taken for brown sauces, and white stock for white sauces. When stock is used it should be added very gradually. If hot stock were thrown in all at once the sauce would be lumpy. Skim milk is frequently used instead of white stock in making white sauce for economy's

long,

aster.

l was

ncon-

, and

rt his

ith a

1 can

mple

ated.

ition,

, the

inent

ught

otem-

ssing

, and

was

ne at

t set

is of

vou

ainly

ould

This

con-

not

ot to

ding

e or

ble-

ient

egg for

ree

hed

nto

ice.

led.

ra-

sed

led

in.

nto

on,

on

it

ivs

ed

ild

ite

of

re

ti.

of

Dripping is occasionally used instead of butter in making sauce. If any one feels inclined to look scornful on hearing this, let it be remarked that for every culinary purpose good dripping is to be preferred to bad butter. You may make excellent sauce with pure dripping; it is not possible to make sauce that will even pass muster with rancid butter. A smaller quantity of dripping than butter should be used, however, or the flavor of the sauce will not be good. Excellent fish sauce may be made by adding lemon-juice, parsley and cream to melted butter. When cream is used less butter is needed.

Brown sauce and white sauce are very favorite preparations, suited for a variety of dishes. Brown sauce may be made as follows: Peel a shalot, or small onion; scrape half a moderate-sized carrot; remove the dark skin and dark stalk from three mushrooms; chop all finely. Melt an ounce of butter in a saucepan, sprinkle an ounce of flour into it and beat it to prevent it forming into lumps. Pour in gradually half a pint of brown stock, stirring all the time; then add the vegetables, a bay leaf and a sprig of thyme. Draw the pan back and let the sauce simmer Add pepper and salt and for twenty minutes. two tablespoonfuls of Harvey's sauce; strain and serve. If the vegetables are allowed to "sweat" in butter-that is, fry gently without discoloring-they will yield their flavor better.

The flavor of this brown sauce may be varied in accordance with not only the taste of the maker, but the contents of the store closet, care being taken always to make it suited to the meat it is to accompany. Thus a little celery may be substituted for the mushrooms and a slice of turnip may be added, or lemon-peel, parsley, or a bunch of sweet herbs may be introduced. A slice of lean ham is a valuable flavoring ingredient. Some cooks think that good brown sauce cannot be made without ham; and there is a story told of a cook who, having to prepare a little supper for a prince, ordered fifty hams, only one of which was to go to table—the rest were to be used in making sauces. Chopped pickle or chopped oysters will also give piquancy to a sauce. Essence of anchovy, too, is a valuable flavorer. A very small quantity, not enough to suggest its own taste, may be put into other than fish sauces, because anchovy possesses the property of bringing out other flavors

White sauce is less frequently well made than brown sauce, but the following recipe will be found excellent: Prepare and chop small two ounces of lean ham; melt two ounces of butter in a stew-pan; throw in the ham and let it fry gently, not discolor. Sprinkle an ounce and a half of flour over and beat till smooth. Add gradually a pint of white stock, two small carrots, and six button mushrooms; stir the sauce till it boils; draw the pan back and simmer gently till thick. Remove the fat from the sauce as it rises, strain it through a "tammy," and add last of all a gill of cream the sugar is all moistened. Bake again for about

and a few drops of lemon-juice.

Superior sauces are best made perfectly smooth by being passed through a "tammy," or loose cloth especially manufactured for the purpose. The cloth should be laid over a basin and the sauce poured upon it. The cloth should then be folded over to hold the sauce securely; one person should take it up at one end and another at the opposite end, and then the two operators should twist their ends different ways so as to squeeze the liquid through. The cream may be added afterward.

White sauce is frequently used to coat fowls, etc., that is, it is made very thick and then laid gently over to cover the meat entirely. be used thus should be stiff, so that it will not run off the meat: therefore it is made either with stock that is so strong that it jellies when cold, or with stock in which a little gelatine has been dissolved.

Plain white sauce may be made with some of the liquor in which fowls or rabbits have been boiled, if a little carrot and onion, three or four peppercorns and a small piece of mace or lemonpeel be simmered in it till it is pleasantly flavored. It should then be strained, skimmed, reducedthat is, boiled down quickly till the required quantity only remains-thickened and mixed with cream. Sauce is made stronger and better by being well reduced. If you want to have good sauces, reduce them well.

Bread sauce is a very great favorite in English To make it prepare about an ounce and homes. a half of bread-crumbs by rubbing stale bread through a wire sieve. Put these in a stew-pan with half a pint of milk; add a little salt and five or six peppercorns. Let the crumbs soak for a few minutes only; then put the stew-pan on the fire and stir the sauce till it boils. Remove the peppercorns, add a tablespoonful of cream and serve. If liked, a small onion can be boiled with the bread-crumbs and removed with the peppercorns. Many people would consider it a great improve-For variety's sake a little nutmeg may be added to the sauce. When the sauce is wanted very good the crumbs and onion, after being boiled in the milk, may be rubbed through a hair

One more suggestion: It is that when delicately prepared sauces have to be kept hot for awhile they should not be left to simmer in the saucepan, as this would spoil them, but that, instead, the vessel in which they are should be placed in another containing hot water to the depth of four or five inches. It may be put by the side of the fire, and here the sance can be kept hot till wanted without fear of its flavor being injured by overheating.

ICING PASTRY.-When nearly baked enough, take the pastry out of the oven and sift finely powdered sugar over it; replace it in the oven and hold over it, until the sugar is melted, a hot iron shovel. The above method is preferred for pastry to be eaten hot. For cold, beat up the whites of two eggs well. wash over the tops of the pies with a brush, and sift over this a good coating of sugar. Cause it to adhere to the egg and pie-crust; trundle over it a clean brush dipped in water till ten minutes.

Art at Pome.

DECORATED MIRRORS.

THE fashionable looking-glass is now perfectly square, one side measuring about a yard. The glass is heavy, with a beveled edge raising it above the frame, whereas, until recently, the former was sunk within the latter. The frame itself is generally about one-eighth of a yard in width and is never gilded, old-time glitter having apparently disappeared from this as well as from most other articles of furniture. Sometimes it is of flat, solid ebony, but more often of plain wood covered with a background of paint and decorated in oil colors.

Such a square mirror is hung by one corner, the opposite or lowest angle forming the basis of decoration. Across this, upon both pieces of the frame and continuously upon the glass between, may be painted a spray or garland of roses, a waving bunch of grasses, several fronds of feathery fern, shells, corals, mosses, or anything desired by the artist. The two upper pieces of the frame, converging to the point by which the looking-glass is hung, are also decorated to correspond with the lower corner, but usually less elaborately. For instance, below may be a large cluster of full-blown lilies, above, smaller bunches of leaves and bade.

Sometimes the frame is first covered with plush or velvet, as a background for the painting. vas is also employed, but less extensively. oil-colors may be put on heavily and roughly, as effect is required rather than delicacy of manipulation. A mirror usually hangs high, or in such a position as not to receive much careful examination. For this same reason, large, showy flowers, such as roses, peonies and sunflowers, are better for models than finer ones, like violets, forget-menots and lilies-of-the-valley. Autumn leaves and peacock feathers are favorite designs. When a mirror is decorated in oils, part of the ornamentation nearly always extends over the glass. To draw on glass, use a lithographic pencil. The draw on glass, use a lithographic pencil. outline can afterward be filled in with paint.

Often the velvet or plush foundation is embroidered in floss and crewels instead of painted. Any lady skilled in art needlework can easily decorate her own mirrors, and see her face framed in a wreath of wild roses, apple-blossoms, or daisies. In fact, the new style of bordering sug-

gests wonderful possibilities to any one possessed of taste.

Take an old looking-glass out of its shabby frame of tarnished gilt or cracked veneer. Get the glazier to cut it square and the carpenter to make a new setting of plain, uncolored pine-or perhaps the young men of a family can do this for themselves-then let the home-artist smear the wood with common black paint, upon which, when dry, he or she may imitate the floral beanties of the woods or garden. Or, unearth the half-forgotten splendor of the now unfashionable garnet velvet bonnet, or the partially worn armchair, and fit their pieces so as to cover the unsightly pine, giving them new lease of life with a counterfeit vine of morning-glories upon their blushing surface. Or, if one can do nothing better, thickly cover the foundation with real moss, pine-cones, autumn leaves, ferns or peacock-Have something pretty, striking and feathers. uncommon.

SHADING A STORK.

THE editor of the Art-Interchange gives these directions for shading a stork: be worked in fine yellow, ridge and tip shaded with brown; forehead, black, tinged with blue and green reflections; crown, the feathers lengthen into a long, narrow crest; filaments and stripe down back, chestnut color; sides of head, rich, reddish brown, a line of which color extends down neck; neck, the upper part is white shaded off into the brown of the side; chin and threat, may be white or very pale buff; middle, marcon and slate gray, long feathers, red-brown shaded into yellow; wings, gray, the long feathers maroon. This design would look best on a very dark olive green ground, dark olive serge cloth would serve for material, and the design may be worked either in silks or in ordinary crewel wools. If rushes or grasses are introduced, use shades of green, shades of olive, and brown tints worked into the more faded reeds. If water or hills are desired, trace in with green. The bullrush flowers should be worked with shades varying from dark brown to yellow. Silks are more suited to the working of herons or storks than wools, as they render more nearly the brilliant yet soft coloring of the birds. If wools are used they should be lightened with silk.

Hancy Peedlework.

DESCRIPTION OF ENGRAVINGS.

Nos. 1 AND 3.—WORK-BASKET WITH CROCHET DRAPE.—The basket is of brown wicker; it measures eighteen inches in length and six inches in breadth; it is lined with red satin. The crochet drape which ornaments the sides is shown in No. 1; it is worked with Andalusian

wool of three shades of olive. With the darkest shade of wool make a chain of nine inches long, this allows an inch for taking up in working.

1st Row: With the lightest shade, one double into a stitch, one chain, pass over one stitch, one half treble into the next, one chain, pass over one stitch and repeat.

2D Row: One double into one chain of last

30

chair

NO.3.-WORK-BASKET WITH CROCHET DRAPES NO. 1.-CROCHET DRAPE FOR NO. & DETAIL OF PETTICOATA ES: 6 AND 9.—DESIGNS FOR EDGING OF PETTICOAT.



essed abby Get er to -or s for r the hich,

eanthe

able armunth a heir hing real oekand

iese ould tip vith iers and ead, nds ded oat, oon led nairk ıld ed

If of ed re Wm to oft ey

g,

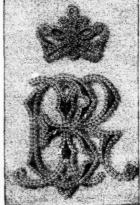
le

st





TWO IS. TABLE WITH EMBROIDERED TOPS



row, seven chain, pass over four stitches and | 4TH Row: One double under eight chain, four repeat.

3p Row: One double into fourth of seven chain, seven chain. Repeat.

chain. Repeat.

With the darkest wool, on the other side of first chain, work

1st Row: One double into the chain the half treble was worked into, four chain, pass over four

stitches. Repeat.

2D Row: With the lightest shade work one treble over the double of last row into the half treble of first row on the other side of chain of dark wool, one chain, pass over one stitch, one double into the next, one chain, pass over one

stitch, and repeat.

3D Row: With the darkest shade, one double under one chain, five chain, pass over four stitches, one double under the next, four chain, pass over five stitches, four trebles each separated by one chain into the next, four chain, pass over five stitches, one double under the next, * five chain, pass over four stitches, one double under the next, repeat from * twice more, then repeat from the beginning of the row.

4тн Row: One double under five chain, two chain, pass over five stitches, one treble into the next, two chain, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, two chain, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, two chain, one treble into the same stitch, * two chain, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, repeat from * once more, three chain, pass over five stitches, one double into the next, * five chain, pass over four stitches,

repeat from the last * twice more.

5TH Row: One double under two chain, four chain, repeat from * six times more, one double under next two chain, * four chain, one double under five chain, repeat from last * twice more.

6тн Row: One double under first four chain, five chain. Repeat from the beginning of the

row.

Lengths of red wool are run in and out the trebles above the scallops. The drape is sewn to the basket with a needle and wool: it is ornamented with balls of wool of all the shades com-bined. The circles of card for the large balls should be about the size of a half dollar, for the smaller ones the size of a quarter dollar. The lid is covered with olive plush, and is ornamented with a border of balls.

Nos. 2 AND 8.—TIDY.—The foundation of this tidy, or antimacassar, is Java canvas; it measures twenty inches in length and seventeen in breadth, without the fringe, which measures two inches in depth, and is made by drawing out threads of the canvas; the embroidery is worked in long-stitches with two shades each of red and olive. The design for the embroidery is shown in No. 8; the stars are in red, and the stripes in olive.

No. 3.—See No. 1. Nos. 4 to 7 and 9.—Child's Petticoat: CROCHET AND TRICOT. - Materials required: 6 oz. white and 3 oz blue Berlin wool, and a bone hook. Cut a paper pattern of the size required, and place the work on it from time to time to see when decrease is necessary. Each gore is worked separately, and all are joined together by a needle and wool. The border is also worked separately, and is sewn to the petticont.

Commence the gores by working a chain the length of the bottom of gore. Work in the crochet pattern shown in No. 4 as follows: Draw up a loop through a stitch, pass the wool over the hook, draw up a loop through the next stitch, draw through two first loops on the hook, then through the two next loops, one chain, repeat, break off the wool at the end of the row, and always commence at the same side; when decrease is necessary, pass over one cluster of stitches at the beginning of the row.

For the border shown in No. 5, which is worked in crochet and tricot, the shortest way; make a

chain of twenty-four stitches.

1st Row: White wool, one double into each

2D Row: With blue wool, one double into the back horizontal loop of each stitch.

3D Row: With white wool, like the second. carry the white wool at the back of the work, and work over it into the stitches; these two last rows are repeated alternately until you have worked four raised ribs.

thin T

gloo

with

inte

flies

mas

ful r

that

Men

pres

If

to tl

a wa

its n

But

sing

warr

quie

shal

some

read

does

smil

than

D

lay

very

our

war

plan

gree

blos

upor

the rosil

tide.

adul

shal

to li

to b

It is

dear

war

may

TOUR

thei

like plie

l

ing

10 8

ben

dor

T

V

T

T

A

For the tricot stripe with the blue wool:

1st Row: Draw up a loop through each of the twenty-four stitches, work off in the ordinary

2D Row: Draw up a loop between each of the stitches of last row, and to prevent a decrease in the number draw up a loop through the back perpendicular loop of the last stitch, work off in the ordinary way; this last row is repeated twice more, then repeat from the second row of double stitches until you have worked the length required to go round the petticoat, join around, and sew to the bottom.

For the edging, either of the designs shown in Nos. 6 and 7 may be used; work with the blue

wool into the border.

For No. 6:

1st Row: Two doubles separated by one chain into edge of border, three chain, pass over three stitches and repeat.

2D Row: One double under three chain, four chain. Repeat.

3D Row: One double under four chain, three chain, two doubles under same four chain, three chain, one double under same four chain. Repeat. For No. 7:

1st Row: One cross treble, one chain, one treble into the last stitch the cross treble was worked into, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, one chain. Repeat from the beginning of the row.

2D Row: Two trebles separated by three chain under the chain in the centre of cross treble, one chain, one double into the top of each of the two next trebles, keep the top loop of each on the hook, and draw through both together, one chain. Repeat from the beginning of the row.

For the band, work three rows of one double

into each stitch at the top of gores.

No. 8 -See No. 2. No. 9.-See No. 4

Nos. 10 and 12.—Monogram: Embroidery.-This monogram is suitable to be worked on table covers, cushions, etc.; it is in gold thread and gold-colored embroidery silk. The detail of sewing on the cord and working the satin stitch is

shown in No. 10.
No. 11.—TABLE, WITH EMBROIDERED TOP.— This illustration shows one of the newest styles of tables; it is of walnut, the top is covered with em-broidered plush, and the bottom with plain plush; the fringe is of crewel of various shades and colors; the colors of the plush and fringe must, of course, be chosen to suit the furniture of the room in which the table is to be placed.

No. 12. - See No. 10.

The Senson.

THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

crease hes at

orked ake a

each

into

econd.

, and

rows

orked

f the

inary

f the

se in

per-

n the

twice

ouble

nired

w to

m in

blue

hain

hree

four

hree

ree

eat.

one

was

into

ing

ree

ble,

the

the

ain.

ble

le-

nd

W-

is

of

mı-

in

THERE are many sunny glimpses and bits of the picturesque to be met with in our journey through life, dear reader-don't you think so?

Then, is it not a very foolish thing to plunge gloomily in among the shadows, to avoid meeting with those golden gleams that glide at brilliant

intervals across the pathway of the years?

As the maidens of South America gather fireflies to light up with their soft, pale flames the masses of their dark hair, even so will a thoughtful man garner up flitting fragments of brightness, that, through the aid of the arch-magician, Memory, they may illumine the blackness of a present sorrow.

If we walk through the world, looking neither to the right hand nor the left, we shall miss many a wayside flower that might have beguiled, with its mute love language, leagues of heart weariness. But if we wander our appointed path with our singing robes about us, with a smile for one, a warm grasp for another, and a spare coin slipped quietly into the outstretched hand of poverty, we shall find the world much nearer heaven than some incredulous persons imagine it to be.

I have a few more words for your ear, gentle reader, this pleasant Christmas Eve. Benevolence does not consist in giving coin merely. Cheerful smiles and kindly words often do more good than the rich man's purse.

Doubtless there are times when our own griefs lay cold about us, like snow in patches, and the very sun looks wintry, seen through sad eyes; but our sorrows will surely melt away in the reviving warmth of true Faith, and if good seeds have been planted in a proper soil they will soon put forth green leaves, and after awhile will come buds and lossoms of sweet odor.

There never was a good deed flung noiselessly upon the ebbing wave of time but what scented the air around with its fragrance, and returned rosily to the doer at some future flowing-in of the If you practice the amenities to those of adult age, dear reader, you shall do well. You shall do better still if you extend your graciousness to little children.

To be a sage in reason and a child at heart is to be gifted with the best attributes of humanity. It is only a child-man that can love little children dearly and attach them to him with all the native warmth of their young affections.

When we wrap ourselves in our dignity, we may become objects of wonder and of awe to youthful minds; but we shall fail to win either their reverence or their love.

The nearer our manliness approaches childlikeness, the nearer we are to heaven, for it implies both purity and simplicity.

It is neither, then, descending nor condescending to enter with children into their little sports, soothe them in their infantile troubles, or to bend your maturer mind to the telling of pretty stories adapted to the listening ears of the tender coming back, at length, to the world of their own

group that will gather on such occasions and stand in rapt wonder about your knees,

They are the best of auditors, for skepticism is with them an unknown feeling; and while they marvel greatly, they implicitly believe.

And then, their imagination! How vividly it pictures all the personages of the story; and with what an easy readiness their credulity admits all manner of violations of natural laws! The wolf that speaks to Little Red Riding Hood, and bids her pull the bobbin of the latch, is for them a veritable wolf endowed with human or-

They absolutely see the marvelous bean-stalk of Jack, the Giant Killer, shoot up miles high into the air, and sustain upon its topmost branches another world, where ogres dwell in great castles and subsist by devouring little children.

The seven league boots and the coat of invisibility have a real existence in their imagination. The wonderful achievements of the little hero delight them beyond measure; and with what shouts of rapturous rejoicing they clap their tiny hands when the valiant Jack severs the beanstalk with his hatchet, and the huge giant comes toppling down headlong, and stretches his great length, prone and motionless, upon the

When you tell them the story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp, how absolutely breathless is the interest you excite! Look, how the little mouth partly opens, and the eyes become fixed, and the countenance changes to an expression of fear or sorrow or intense joy as the marvelous tale progresses.

But the tale is not marvelous to them. They believe it all. They would not thank you to tell them that Aladdin never existed. They see him in his youthful poverty. They are eyewitnesses of his meeting with the Dervish. They go down with him into the cavern, and pluck with him the many colored fruit-jewels of the When the mouth of the cavern closes over Aladdin, it shuts them in also. When he rubs the lamp in his despair, they see the genius of the lamp rise out of the ground at their feet. They are among the spectators at the wedding of Aladdin with the Princess, and take an especial delight in the gorgeousness of the ceremony.

Quickly as his magnificent palace rose in the night, they saw it grow and expand from the foundation stone to the pinnacle of the dome, with all its glorious ornaments, its rich gilding, and its vivid colors.

Their keen eyes detect the character of the disguised magician who goes about selling new lamps for old; and their hearts beat with rapid throbs as the simple wife of Aladdin exchanges his wonderful talisman for a common household vessel.

And then, when the palace rises suddenly in the air, they are lifted with it likewise and are borne aloft, and are carried with it into a far country, neither knowing nor caring whither, but moving wherever the course of the story takes them, and

1st Row: One double into the chain the half treble was worked into, four chain, pass over four

stitches. Repeat.

2D Row: With the lightest shade work one treble over the double of last row into the half treble of first row on the other side of chain of dark wool, one chain, pass over one stitch, one double into the next, one chain, pass over one

stitch, and repeat.

3D Row: With the darkest shade, one double under one chain, five chain, pass over four stitches, one double under the next, four chain, pass over five stitches, four trebles each separated by one chain into the next, four chain, pass over five stitches, one double under the next, " five chain, pass over four stitches, one double under the next, repeat from * twice more, then repeat from the beginning of the row.

4TH Row: One double under five chain, two chain, pass over five stitches, one treble into the next, two chain, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, two chain, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, two chain, one treble into the same stitch, " two chain, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, repeat from "once more, three chain, pass over five stitches, one double into the next, " five chain, pass over four stitches,

repeat from the last * twice more.

5TH Row: One double under two chain, four chain, repeat from * six times more, one double under next two chain, * four chain, one double under five chain, repeat from last " twice more.

6тн Row: One double under first four chain, five chain. Repeat from the beginning of the

Lengths of red wool are run in and out the trebles above the scallops. The drape is sewn to the basket with a needle and wool; it is ornamented with balls of wool of all the shades combined. The circles of card for the large balls should be about the size of a half dollar, for the smaller ones the size of a quarter dollar. The lid is covered with olive plush, and is ornamented with a border of balls.

Nos. 2 AND 8 .- TIDY .- The foundation of this tidy, or antimacassar, is Java canvas; it measures twenty inches in length and seventeen in breadth, without the fringe, which measures two inches in depth, and is made by drawing out threads of the canvas; the embroidery is worked in long-stitches with two shades each of red and olive. The design for the embroidery is shown in No. 8; the stars are in red, and the stripes in olive.

No. 3.—See No. 1. Nos. 4 to 7 and 9.—Child's Petticoat: CROCHET AND TRICOT .- Materials required: 6 oz. white and 3 oz. blue Berlin wool, and a bone hook. Cut a paper pattern of the size required, and place the work on it from time to time to see when decrease is necessary. Each gore is worked separately, and all are joined together by a needle and wool. The border is also worked separately, and is sewn to the petticoat.

Commence the gores by working a chain the Work in the length of the bottom of gore. crochet pattern shown in No. 4 as follows: Draw up a loop through a stitch, pass the wool over the hook, draw up a loop through the next stitch, draw through two first loops on the hook, then through the two next loops, one chain, repeat, break off the wool at the end of the row, and always commence at the same side; when decrease is necessary, pass over one cluster of stitches at the beginning of the row.

For the border shown in No. 5, which is worked in crochet and tricot, the shortest way; make a

chain of twenty-four stitches. 1st Row: White wool, one double into each

2D Row: With blue wool, one double into the back horizontal loop of each stitch.

3D Row: With white wool, like the second, carry the white wool at the back of the work, and work over it into the stitches: these two last rows are repeated alternately until you have worked four raised ribs.

For the tricot stripe with the blue wool:

1st Row : Draw up a loop through each of the twenty-four stitches, work off in the ordinary

2D Row: Draw up a loop between each of the stitches of last row, and to prevent a decrease in the number draw up a loop through the back perpendicular loop of the last stitch, work off in the ordinary way; this last row is repeated twice more, then repeat from the second row of double stitches until you have worked the length required to go round the petticoat, join around, and sew to the bottom.

For the edging, either of the designs shown in Nos. 6 and 7 may be used; work with the blue wool into the border.

For No. 6: 1st Row: Two doubles separated by one chain into edge of border, three chain, pass over three stitches and repeat.

2p Row: One double under three chain, four

chain. Repeat.

3p Row: One double under four chain, three chain, two doubles under same four chain, three chain, one double under same four chain. Repeat. For No. 7:

1st Row: One cross treble, one chain, one treble into the last stitch the cross treble was worked into, pass over one stitch, one treble into the next, one chain. Repeat from the beginning of the row.

Two trebles separated by three 2D Row: chain under the chain in the centre of cross treble, one chain, one double into the top of each of the two next trebles, keep the top loop of each on the hook, and draw through both together, one chain. Repeat from the beginning of the row.

For the band, work three rows of one double

into each stitch at the top of gores.

No. 8 — See No. 2. No. 9.— See No. 4.

Nos. 10 and 12.—Monogram: Embroidfey. This monogram is suitable to be worked on tablecovers, cushions, etc.; it is in gold thread and gold-colored embroidery silk. The detail of sewing on the cord and working the satin stitch is shown in No 10.

No. 11.-TABLE, WITH EMBROIDERED TOP .-This illustration shows one of the newest styles of tables; it is of walnut, the top is covered with embroidered plush, and the bottom with plain plush; the fringe is of crewel of various shades and colors; the colors of the plush and fringe must, of course, be chosen to suit the furniture of the room in which the table is to be placed.

No. 12.—See No. 10.

The Season.

THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

crease

ies at orked ake a

each

inte

cond

, and

rked

f the

nary

the

e in

per-

the

wice

uble

ired

w to

n in

blue

ain

ree

our

ree

ree

eat.

me

eas

nto

ng

ee

le,

he

he

in.

le

d

5

1

THERE are many sunny glimpses and bits of the picturesque to be met with in our journey through life, dear reader-don't you think so?

Then, is it not a very foolish thing to plunge gloomily in among the shadows, to avoid meeting with those golden gleams that glide at brilliant

intervals across the pathway of the years?

As the maidens of South America gather fireflies to light up with their soft, pale flames the masses of their dark hair, even so will a thoughtful man garner up flitting fragments of brightness, that, through the aid of the arch-magician, Memory, they may illumine the blackness of a present sorrow.

If we walk through the world, looking neither to the right hand nor the left, we shall miss many a wayside flower that might have beguiled, with its mute love language, leagues of heart weariness. But if we wander our appointed path with our singing robes about us, with a smile for one, a warm grasp for another, and a spare coin slipped quietly into the outstretched hand of poverty, we shall find the world much nearer heaven than some incredulous persons imagine it to be.

I have a few more words for your ear, gentle reader, this pleasant Christmas Eve. Benevolence does not consist in giving coin merely. Cheerful smiles and kindly words often do more good than the rich man's purse.

Doubtless there are times when our own griefs lay cold about us, like snow in patches, and the very sun looks wintry, seen through sad eyes; but our sorrows will surely melt away in the reviving warmth of true Faith, and if good seeds have been planted in a proper soil they will soon put forth green leaves, and after awhile will come buds and blossoms of sweet odor.

There never was a good deed flung noiselessly upon the ebbing wave of time but what scented the air around with its fragrance, and returned rosily to the doer at some future flowing-in of the If you practice the amenities to those of adult age, dear reader, you shall do well. You shall do better still if you extend your graciousness to little children.

To be a sage in reason and a child at heart is to be gifted with the best attributes of humanity. It is only a child-man that can love little children dearly and attach them to him with all the native warmth of their young affections.

When we wrap ourselves in our dignity, we may become objects of wonder and of awe to youthful minds; but we shall fail to win either their reverence or their love.

The nearer our manliness approaches childlikeness, the nearer we are to heaven, for it implies both purity and simplicity.

It is neither, then, descending nor condescending to enter with children into their little sports, to soothe them in their infantile troubles, or to bend your maturer mind to the telling of pretty

group that will gather on such occasions and stand in rapt wonder about your knees.

They are the best of auditors, for skepticism is with them an unknown feeling; and while they marvel greatly, they implicitly believe.

And then, their imagination! How vividly it pictures all the personages of the story; and with what an easy readiness their credulity admits all manner of violations of natural laws! The wolf that speaks to Little Red Riding Hood, and bids her pull the bobbin of the latch, is for them a veritable wolf endowed with human or-

They absolutely see the marvelous bean-stalk of Jack, the Giant Killer, shoot up miles high into the air, and sustain upon its topmost branches another world, where ogres dwell in great castles and subsist by devouring little chil-

The seven league boots and the coat of invisibility have a real existence in their imagination. The wonderful achievements of the little hero delight them beyond measure; and with what shouts of rapturous rejoicing they clap their tiny hands when the valiant Jack severs the beanstalk with his hatchet, and the huge giant comes toppling down headlong, and stretches his great length, prone and motionless, upon the

When you tell them the story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp, how absolutely breathless is the interest you excite! Look, how the little mouth partly opens, and the eyes become fixed, and the countenance changes to an expression of fear or sorrow or intense joy as the marvelous tale progresses.

But the tale is not marvelous to them. They believe it all. They would not thank you to tell them that Aladdin never existed. They see him in his youthful poverty. They are eyewitnesses of his meeting with the Dervish. They go down with him into the cavern, and pluck with him the many colored fruit-jewels of the When the mouth of the cavern closes over Aladdin, it shuts them in also. When he rubs the lamp in his despair, they see the genius of the lamp rise out of the ground at their feet. They are among the spectators at the wedding of Aladdin with the Princess, and take an especial delight in the gorgeousness of the ceremony.

Quickly as his magnificent palace rose in the night, they saw it grow and expand from the foundation stone to the pinnacle of the dome, with all its glorious ornaments, its rich gilding, and its vivid colors.

Their keen eyes detect the character of the disguised magician who goes about selling new lamps for old; and their hearts beat with rapid throbs as the simple wife of Aladdin exchanges his wonderful talisman for a common household vessel.

And then, when the palace rises suddenly in the air, they are lifted with it likewise and are borne aloft, and are carried with it into a far country, neither knowing nor caring whither, but moving wherever the course of the story takes them, and stories, adapted to the listening ears of the tender | coming back, at length, to the world of their own

home with a sort of dreamy bewilderment, fol-

lowed by a deep-drawn sigh.

But not alone has a child faith in those wonderfully-written stories, which from the time of Saxon Alfred have made a willing prisoner of the ear, and plumed the rapt fancy of the young mind for excursive flights into an ideal world.

He believes as readily in the oral traditions which have descended from father to son through many centuries; and though the tricksy fairies that once fed on honey-dew and rocked themselves to sleep in the chalices of flowers, or danced gay dances in circles upon the green sward-circles made darker by the pressure of their tiny feethave strangely disappeared from the sophisticated eyes of modern people, the child still throws himself back into the mediaval ages, and, dwelling with the cotter at his rude fireside, admits no shadowy doubts to destroy the perfection of the

For him, too, even now, in his tender years, Santa Claus is a real presence. Has he not seen him delineated in pictures, stepping down a chimney, bearing on his back that astonishing variety of toys and confections, with part of which he benevolently fills the stockings of all good children somewhere between the closing-in of Christmas Eve and the morning of that day which commemorates the birth of the Saviour of mankind? And so, even to this day, little children hang up their stockings over the fire-place, not doubting to

find them supplied with good things in some mysterious manner when they rise at break of day, and slip down-stairs, with beating hearts, to seize on the treasure which has come to them while they slept. And do not some of them, that have bold spirits, peep cautiously up the chimney before they retire to rest, to see if Santa Claus is already there; while others gaze at the pendant stockings long and earnestly, hoping to behold them in the act of being filled with their choice contents by invisible hands.

And the father and mother look gravely on with only a slight curve of their lips and a mutual glancing of eyes. Good Aunt Margaret, holding the lamp in one hand and the youngest child by the other, coaxes the children to come to bed telling them that Santa Claus is a timid gentleman, who loves to bestow his favors in secret, and will not make his appearance while there are any youthful eyes watching for his coming.

And now, dear reader, let us remember in this season of festivity that the poor, also, are in some sort children-children of a celestial Father; that many of them hang their empty wallets over a darkened hearth and go to sleep in humble and pious trust, believing that in some mysterious and unknown manner humanity will come like the Santa Claus of the little children, and gladden their eyes and strengthen their faith by its well-

Tashion Department.

FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

VERY now and then, of late, we have heard predictions that costumes composed of more than one material were going out of fashion, but every "opening" shows that this prophecy is The newest dresses imported from a false one. Paris number among them suits of three, even four different fabrics. A stylish costume of the latter order may have vest and front breadth of, say, a figured silk, of dark ground, with a few dashes of bright color; a polonaise of cashmere, of the same shade as the ground of the brocade; collar, cuffs and pockets of plush, matching in hue the figures in the ornamental silk; and side-breadths and flounce of plain silk, either of the same shade as the cashmere and brocade ground, or of a contrasting one. If tastefully done almost any materials may be combined together. If a lady has but a yard or two of rich material of any kind, she can make it do duty as the foundation or chief accessory of an elegant costume. The given material may be plush, velvet, satin, brocade or what not, and may take the form of vest, plastron, collar, cuffs, pockets, front-breadth, side-panels in the skirt. To finish the suit she may use any plain material which will at all correspond.

But, while elegance seems on the extreme this season, so also does simplicity. Plain cloth tailormade suits seem almost masculine in their severity, with untrimmed skirts and close-fitting jackets With such costumes only plain linen collars and cuffs, caught with simple gold studs, are allowable,

fancy lingerie and bright ribbons being considered out of place. Other cloth and cashmere suits are sparingly ornamented with kilt-pleatings and lengthwise tucks, with or without silver buttons or soutache embroidery. The latter is composed of rows of old-fashioned, narrow braid, filled in here and there with silk stitches. Some of the handsomest silks and velvets are made up in these plain styles, imitating costumes of simple woolen goods.

New dresses, whether for day or evening, have short skirts-shorter than ever. A few trains are shown in some of the Worth dresses. A novelty is a train turned up to show a contrasting lining of plush. The necks of full-dress evening costumes are less low than formerly. Even for very young girls the throat is filled in with illusion.

In neckwear, we notice especially the velvet collar, either black or of some bright hue. Some ladies allow it to rest against the skin, unrelieved by white-but this is becoming to but few. Another novelty is a scarf of white or colored crape, or of tulle, wound several times around the neck or disposed in graceful puffs and caught with pearl or silver pins The dog-collar of black velvet holding a locket or brooch is still worn. Clusters of artificial flowers at the neck are entirely out of favor. Of course, nothing can super-sede real lace or plain linen. Linen collars are often fastened with a gentleman's stud or a gold initial, instead of a regular breast-pin Sometimes they are caught with a ribbon bow which is often composed of loops of several different colors.

The Russian redingote resembles a long, closefitting wrapper or polonaise without loopings. It reaches to the hem of the dress, almost concealing The redingote is made of cloth of any of the shades of plum, olive, brown or dark-blue. fastens only from the neck to the waist, falling open in front to display the dress. It is bordered all around the hem, neck, sleeves and up and down | change before New Year.

e mys-

f day,

Beize

while

have

niney

AUS is

ndant

ehold hoice

y on utual Iding d by bed

entle

, and

any

this

some

that

er a

and

rious

like

lden vell-

red

are

and s or of

ere ndlen

ve

ire lty

ng

ry

et

ne

ed

ed

h

n.

r

d

the front with full ruchings of the cloth pinked out on the edges

Alpaca both black and colored is revived for costumes. In England it is even made up for full

Hats, gloves, etc., remain much as they were a month ago. Probably there will be no marked

Pleasant Varieties.

noted for laziness, that he thought his son was very "Afraid of work !" replied much afraid of work. the father; "not at all: he will lie down and go to sleep close by the side of it."

"MADAME DE GENLIS," says somebody, "reproved her librarian for putting books written by male and female authors upon the same shelf. 'Never do it,' said she, 'without placing a prayer-book between them.'"

An Irishwoman called at the grocer's the other day and asked for a quart of vinegar. It was measured out, and she put it into a gallon jug. She then asked for another quart to be put in the "And why not ask for half a gallon same vessel. and done with it?" said the grocer. "Oh! bless your little bit of a soul," answered she, "it's for two persons."

"MAMMA," said a child, "my Sunday-school teacher tells me that this world is only a place in which God lets us live a little while, that we may prepare for a better world-but, mother, I do not see anybody preparing. I see you preparing to go to see the country-and Aunt Eliza preparing

A PERSON once said to a father, whose son was to come here. But I don't see any one preparing to go to Heaven. If everybody wants to go there, why don't they try to get ready?"

> A GOODLY parson complained to an elderly lady of his congregation that her daughter appeared to be wholly taken up with trifles and worldly finery, instead of fixing her mind on things above. "You are certainly mistaken, sir," said she. "I know that the girl appears to an observer to be taken up with worldly things, but you cannot judge correctly of the direction her mind really takes, as she is a little cross-eyed.'

A LADY was lately waited on by a poor woman who lived in the neighborhood, and who solicited charity, urging that she had named her child after the lady. "I had understood that the little one was a boy," said the lady. "So it is," said the other. "Certainly, then, you could not have given it my name." "I know it," said the other; "but your name is Augusta, and I named my boy Augustus, which is so near it that I thought you would give me a new frock for him: and I will do without the apron on account of the difference in the last syllable."

Poles and Comments.

Looking to the New Year.

7 ITII this number we send you the season's compliments, good-will and congratulations. It will be the last visit we shall make, through our Magazine, to your home this year, and it will rest with you whether or not we shall be welcomed as a guest during the coming year. If you open the door for us and repeat the invitation that has given us a place at your fireside for one, two, ten, or it may be twenty years, we shall be well pleased to accept the favor and will do all that lies in our power to make our visit so pleasant, profitable and entertaining to every member of your household that none will regret that the invitation was renewed.

We are making arrangements for still further increasing the value, beauty and interest of our magazine, and shall add many new features during the next year, both literary and artistic.

to home decoration, art-needlework and the various branches of household art and home occupations which may be made both pleasant and remunerative. This special department will be under the care and direction of a person in full sympathy with the new developments in taste and art-culture which are doing so much to render our homes more beautiful, and to furnish light and agreeable employment for hands which might else lie comparatively idle.

We are also making arrangements to establish a purchasing department in connection with our magazine, through which ladies residing at a distance from the city may be able to secure the services of a person of good taste and judgment in the selection and forwarding by mail or express any articles they may wish to obtain, such as wearing apparel, goods for household use and decoration, art materials, whether for painting, drawing or fancy needlework, etc. In our Janu-Among these will be a larger devotion of space ary number will be given full particulars in

regard to this new department through which supplies of useful, fancy and decorative articles of the best quality may be obtained at a moderate

We also propose, in connection with our needlework department, to supply the material for working any of the various patterns illustrated. Of this more will be said in our January number.

This opening number for the new year will be the most attractive and beautiful that we have ever issued. Its illustrations will be of a high order and compare favorably with those of any magazine published.

In a word, we shall add to our magazine every element of interest and value required for making it not only a welcome visitor, but one almost indispensable to every intelligent, progressive and cultivated household in the land.

Some Noted Plants.

EDITOR HOME MAGAZINE: Horticultural Hall, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, boasts of one of the finest collections of plants in the world. The palm-trees and ferns, in number and variety, are excelled by none in this country.

Most of our readers saw the magnificent glass palace during the Centennial. It is one of the few buildings which remain as they were. This differs from what it was then chiefly in containing much better specimens of vegetable productions and in being surrounded by improved grounds. The general form of the vast conservatory, with its splendid centre hall and four large wings, is

familiar to every one.

The main greenhouse is occupied by palms and other tropical trees and shrubs, arranged to form an immense grove, actually planted in soil. Here they live and thrive, some attaining so great a height as almost to reach the crystal dome. A gigantic bamboo, the great grass of the Torrid Zone, seems ambitious to touch the skylights. Here may he seen the date, the sago, the fan, the cabbage, the wine-in short, almost every known variety of palm; the mahogany, the banana, the India rubber, the tamarind, the logwood, the cinnamon, the pepper, and countless other valuable trees, all growing as freely and beautifully as though in their native country.

The coffee-plant bears red berries, while the tea, in leaves and blossoms, resembles the betterknown camelia. The traveler's tree suggests a gigantic caladium, or elephant's-ear, with huge leaves, whose immense stalks join together near the ground, and contain within their hollows an abundant supply of pure water. This is one of the most famous of tropical plants. Yuccas, aloes and century-plants are varieties of the great lily family, though they are better known to us by their leaves than their flowers. In appearance, the pine-apple plants are not very different. Breadfruits, guavas and chocolates are valuable foodproducers; betel-nut, quinine and palm-oil recall medical and other uses. A small variety of the banyan shows the manner in which this wonderful tree throws down roots from its branches, which. in time, increase until a large grove is produced from the parent plant. The notorious upas-tree has long been considered the most poisonous of all plants; but, like some people, it has a worse reputation than it really deserves. Among the sago palms is one more than a hundred years old, which once belonged to Robert Morris.

The pitcher-plant is another famous vegetable water-cooler. It does not attain a very great height, and its leaves are broad, simple blades, about the size and shape of those of the common iris, or flag. But the curious appendage at the end of each attracts every visitor's attention. is a perfect pitcher, without a handle and provided with a lid, holding from a spoonful to a quart of water; in texture, the vessel is very fine and delicate, pale lemon in color, veined with scarlet. These pitchers are not flowers, nor has it ever been

decided what they are.

Blooming plants, within the hall, are at present comparatively few, and of these the majority are exceedingly brilliant in color. But of all flowers, the most wonderful is an orchid, seldom before seen in these latitudes. It is no less than the famous Flower of the Holy Ghost, or sacred blossom of Mexico and Central America. In general appearance it resembles other orchids in that it has grassy, sheathing leaves, jointed stem, and spike of lily-like blooms. Of this, the plaited, net-veined leaves are about two feet in length and three inches in width; the stem, nearly half an inch in diameter, is almost a yard in beight; and the blossoms, twelve or fifteen in number, are the size of a half-dollar. The flower is very fragrant. All its petals, except one odd one, unite to form a vaulted arch, while the odd one turns downward, to display a beautiful dove nestling beneath the The bird's head, beak, neck and breast are perfect in shape, and from its sides spreads its tiny wings. The whole flower is pure white, except the wings, which are spotted with deep crimson. From the time of the Spanish Conquest this plant, with its blossom, has been reverenced even An inhabitant of its native to superstition. region believes that, if plucked with a prayer, the flower will bring a blessing to its wearer; but, in a spirit of frivolty, a curse.

The fern-house contains about three hundred species of ferns from all lands. A great part of the space is taken up with gigantic tree-ferns, mostly from Australia and New Zealand. The leaves of some of these measure several feet in length and width. Many of the smaller ferns are equally curious, especially the stag's-horn fern, whose fronds resemble branched antlers; the bird's-nest fern, which grows in such a manner that its leaves stand in a perfect circle, leaving a nest-like hollow in the centre; and a peculiar fern throwing out little, rooting plants from the surface of its frond. The New Zealand filmy-fern and the Killarney Lake fern are as fine and delicate as mosses. Some of the lycopodiums and climbing-ferns are marvels of loveliness. Gold and silver ferns are sprinkled with yellow and white dust. Innumerable varieties of maiden-

hair are too beautiful to be described.

In the fern-house, though not a fern, is another celebrated plant, known as Venus's fly-trap. It is small and insignificant in appearance, but it has attracted a great deal of attention from scientists on account of the fact that it is actually a carnivorous, or meat-eating plant. At the end of each little, grassy leaf is a curious appendage or trap. This consists of two leaves edged with a fringe of bristles, suddenly closing upon an unwary insect, which the savage plant at once proceeds to digest. The fly-trap is a native of the bogs of South Carolina.

s-tree

ous of

Worse

g the

s old

etable

great ades,

mon

t the

rided

ert of

and

irlet.

been

sent

are

vers.

fore

the

olos-

eral

at it

and

ted.

and

and

the

mi.

na

rd.

the

21

žis.

lis

en

he

in

d

of

n

The grounds around the Hall may well afford study for several days, even weeks. But, even in a hasty examination of the wonderful beauties of this part of the Park, one should not go away without seeing. in the tanks, three famous plants of antiquity. These are no less than the Egyptian lotus, the East Indian lotus, and the papyrus, or paper-reed of antiquity. The two former are large, showy water-lilies, closely resembling each other and varying in lue from a deep pink to blue and pinkish-white. While they are very beautiful, they are far inferior in loveliness, delicacy and fragrance to our native pond-lily.

The foregoing is little more than a passing allusion to some of the more curious and noted plants in this splendid collection. It is really a botanic garden, rapidly advancing toward perfection, in which earnest seekers for knowledge from all parts of the country, the world even, can study the beautiful science of botany from living plants, and in which all can find something to observe, admire and remember.

October 2d, 1882. MARGARET B. HARVEY.

The Yule-Log.

THE Yule-log, which once formed so important a feature in the celebration of a genuine English Christmas, is an "institution," as we Americans would say, which dates back to the old Saxon time and derives its name from the Anglo-Saxon word "Goule" or "Gouil," signifying a feat or helidar.

feast or holiday.

The Yule-log consisted of a huge section of the trunk of an ash or hickory (sometimes an oak) tree. It was usually selected and cut the day preceding Christmas and the hauling of it home was made the occasion of much happy rejoicing and sport. The log was first decorated with branches of mistletoe and garlands of flowers, and not unfrequently with gay ribbons. A long and strong rope was firmly attached to it and all hands, men, women and children, took hold and hauled it home over the frozen ground, the happy toilers singing the while Christmas carols and anthems as they drew the log home.

In the beautiful picture which is given in this number we see a playful imitation of the old custom. A Yule-log has been hauled to the front door of the happy home. The bright little darlings of the household are seated upon the famous log, while the happy mother stands by and holds the little ones upon it preparatory to its being conveyed to the great fire-place in the dining-hall or kitchen.

The Yule-log formed the base of the great, roaring fire in the huge fire-place which was kindled on Christmas Eve and kept alive all that night and Christmas Day. All the family, even to the youngest, and the family servants and retainers, gathered round the great fire. Pleasing stories were related, anthems and songs of joy were sung, while plenty of good cheer was partaken of by the tastions. June last.

the Christmas carols were sung, after which prayers were said and all retired to bed.

Yule, or Yule-tide, is the ancient Saxon name of Christmas—or rather of a Druidical festival occurring about the same time that we now celebrate the day. From the Saxons, then, and their heathen rites, the custom came of building up the Christmas fire with a fresh log from the oak, the sacred tree of our barbarian ancestors, of wreathing our halls and temples with the green branches of fir and cedar, and of kissing the fair lady under the mistletoe. The Christmas tree is of German origin—but as the Teutons and Saxons were anciently one people, perhaps this also may be traced to a similar source, Druidical observances of a joyous event.

But let not the casual reader be surprised to learn that we in our Christmas festivities celebrate rites borrowed from heathens. The Christian religion as promulgated among barbarian races adapted itself to all ages and conditions. When it was introduced among old-time, halfcivilized Britons, what more natural than that they, while rejecting all the dark and false features of their inherited religion, should retain some of those which brought to their minds im-ages of good and happiness? There was nothing in the new faith to prevent their transforming their gay holidays into Christian festivals. And as the Saxon Yule or New Year occurred so near the generally accepted Christmas season, how easy the transition of the spirit of the latter to the letter of the former! This change is and has been true of nearly all countries. In many places festivals of flowers, fruit and the like are dedicated to certain saints which can be directly traced to similar institutions, in the names of ancestral gods, though the origin may be generally forgotten.

So, strange as it seems, in celebrating Christmas we may be keeping up certain Yule observances which are older than Christianity itself.

Memorial to Mr. Longfellow in Westminster Abbey.

REFERRING to the committee which has been formed for the purpose of erecting in Westminster Abbey a memorial in the form of a bust to Henry W. Longfellow, a recent number of the London News says: "It would be idle to enumerate the members of the committee, since the body comprises almost everybody distinguished in contemporary art and letters. The committee will be called together so soon as 'society' has come back to town from its autumnal outing; and a public meeting, for which Mr. Henry Irving has generously granted the use of the Lyceum Theatre, will then be held. A foolish attempt has been made to deprecate the movement on the ground that there are no memorials to 'foreigners' in Westminster Abbey. There are many."

THE first "illustrated juvenile" ever printed in Arabic has just made its appearance at Beirut, in Syria. It consists of a volume of poems and rhymes selected from St. Nicholas and translated under the auspices of the Rev. Henry Harris Jessup. The Century Company furnished the illustrations. The first copy was bound in Beirut in June last.

VOL. L.-52.

Novel Church Decorations.

HERE is a little country church at Hill's Corners, New Hampshire, in which are to be seen unique and novel decorations. It has been called the "Worsted Church." Its interior is described as a perfect mosaic of needlework representing vines, flowers and various decorations, composed of worsted in all colors and designs. persons, it is said, would believe without actual observation that such charming effect could be produced with such material. Crocheted lambrequins cover the curtains at each window, and hanging baskets filled with zephyr-wool flowers depend from the centre. Harps, crosses, anchors, wreaths of flowers and festoons of vines are placed between large tablets of artistic designs, gracing the walls like ancient tapestry and inscribed with Scriptural selections. These tablets and inscrip-tions are composed of various colored crimped tissue paper upon a background of cloth. The lettering is well executed and no two inscriptions are of the same character. An immense hanging ornament of flowers and drapery is suspended from the centre of the ceiling with two large arches of flowers spanning the interior of the church, which, with other decorations, produce an effect strange, curious and wonderfully artistic and beautiful.

Children's Magazines and Papers.

ON'T forget the boys and girls in your arrangements for a supply of reading-matter during the coming year, and above all, see to it that they get only what is pure and good. The mind grows by the aliment on which it feeds and will be healthy or diseased, according to the quality of this aliment; and mental disease is more disastrous and far more to be dreaded than physical disease. You cannot be too careful in regard to this thing. Books, papers and magazines for young people are published and largely circulated which carry with them moral taint and blight, and which are doing untold harm to the rising generation. Happily, we have another class of periodicals for the young, and you cannot go wrong in your selection of one or more of these for the entertainment and instruction of your children. In elegance of typography and illustra-tion and in the high order of literary talent employed they are unequaled in the world. In magazines there are:

St. Nicholas, published in New York by the Century Publishing Company, at \$3.00 a year.

Wide Awake, published in Boston by D.

Lothrop & Co., at \$2.50 a year.

OUR LITTLE ONES AND THE NURSERY, published in Boston by The Russell Publishing Company, at \$1.50 a year, and BABYLAND, published in Boston by D. Loth-

rop & Co., at 50 cents a year.

In weekly papers there are: THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, published in Boston by Perry, Mason & Co., at \$1.75 a year, and Harper's Young People, published in New York by Harper Brothers, at \$1.50 a year.

We are frequently asked to recommend some magazine that will interest the younger children. the profits ar For the very little ones BABYLAND is just the of the book."

thing. It is charmingly illustrated with quaint or pleasant pictures, and cannot fail to be to them a source of delight. Next to this, and for those who have learned to read and who take their first sweet pleasure in books, we have Our LITTLE ONES and THE NURSERY. This is the most elegantly illustrated magazine for the younger children that has yet appeared. The designs are original, and the engravings by some of our best

Of the other magazines and papers, a list of which is given above, we need only say that they are not equaled in this or any other country for richness of illustration, beauty of typography, or literary excellence. And, what is better than all, they may be safely placed in the hands of your

children.

Hot Milk as a Stimulant.

F hot milk as a stimulant the Medical Record says: "Milk heated too much above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by over-exertion of body or mind, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it because of its being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many who now fancy they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by fatigue will find in this ample draught an equivalent that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects."

Emerson and Carlyle.

N referring to Emerson and the literary relations that existed between him and Carlyle, the Edinburgh Journal has this interesting

paragraph:

"In the death of Emerson, America lost, per-haps, the most philosophical and thoughtful of her literary men. His works have been long and favorably known in this country, commanding the respect and admiration of thousands of thinking men and women. To Englishmen, one of the most endearing features of Emerson's character is his early recognition and loving appreciation of our Thomas Carlyle, Emerson having indeed been among the first, either in the Old World or the New, to see into the depths of Sartor Resartus, and to acknowledge the breadth of thought, the manliness of character, the pitiful tenderness toward the poor and distressed ones of the earth, that existed under the satirical veil in which the largehearted Professor Teufelsdröckh chose to envelop himself when he spoke with the public. Emerson gathered the chapters of Sartor Resartus from Fraser's Magazine, in which they first appeared, and had them printed and published in America at his own expense, afterward remitting to Carlyle, at a time when such a gift was very acceptable, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, as the profits arising from the sale of the first edition

OXYGEN, THE GREAT HEALTH RESTORER.

What is said by Liebig, Lange, Pravaez, Trousseau, Demarquay, Marchings and other Eminent European Physicians and Scientists.

advanced thinkers among scientific and medical men have, as is well known, been thoroughly convinced that in Oxygen, the great life-sustainer and blood-purifier, was to be found a certain cure for nearly all forms of disease. An easy, safe, cheap and readily accessible method of using it was long sought for with persistent effort, but unsuccessfully until the discovery of Compound Oxygen.

In the introduction of his Treatise on Compound Oxygen, written nearly ten years ago, Dr. Starkey says, referring to the discovery of theory of cure.

Oxygen by Dr. Priestly:

quaint them

those ir first ITTLE 2 most ounger

rns are

ir best

list of t they try for

hy, or an all.

your

Record

e one

time

one one

nind.

rence

as it

to it

with

SUL-

ested

nany lants

mple

intly . 1

ela-yle,

ting

per-

and

the ing

the

r is

of

een the

nd

m-

rd

ıat

reop

on

m

ca

it-

m

"Knowing, as they did, that life can be preserved but a very few minutes without a due supply of oxygen, philosophers and physicians naturally enough came to think that oxygen ought to restore men to a full state of vitality in case it had been partly lost by disease.

"For many years this conviction has been so strong that experiments by hundreds have been made to use oxygen as a curative agent. But the result hitherto has been so unsuccessful that the best men have yielded to disappointment and have become skeptical as to its having any curative power.

"Ask almost any intelligent physician his opinion as to the power of oxygen to cure disease, and he will tell you-honestly, too-that it has been tried faithfully over and over again

and been found wanting.

"And it is true that its use in an uncombined state did, and probably always will, disappoint what would seem to be a reasonable expectation of its results. So, too, has a mixture of it with common air in various proportions failed to produce the healing effects which have been looked for with so much hope.

"But it can now be demonstrated that all these strong convictions, that oxygen ought to prove an inestimable boon to the millions who are suffering from disease, had their foundation in truth.'

Recently a larger supply of oxygen than is to be found in common atmospheric air has been obtained by what are called "Condensed Air Baths." These consist of pneumatic pressed air baths principally rests upon the

For many years large numbers of the most | chambers, or rooms constructed of iron plates and rendered air-tight. They are provided with seats and lighted by windows of heavy plate glass. Patients to be treated take their places in these rooms, into which currents of fresh air are forced until the density is increased to an additional pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch, or to an extra atmosphere." In breathing this compressed air the lungs are supplied with a larger quantity of oxygen than is to be found in common air, and on this increased supply of oxygen is based a general

The most prominent establishment of this kind is at Riechenhall, Germany. It is conducted by Dr. Von Liebig (son of the eminent chemist). Similar establishments are to be found in other places in Europe and one in the United States, at Rochester, N. Y., con-

ducted by Dr. J. L. Stone.

Dr. Liebig, in his pamphlet on the value of these condensed air baths, says:

"The relief which condensed air affords in breathing is a very perceptible one for patients who, in consequence of catarrh of the smaller bronchials or of emphysema or of asthmatic condition, suffer with troubled breathing; and while they by means of deeper respiration inhale more air, the slower exhalation favors the absorption of the oxygen contained in it. This is, moreover, increased in proportion to the height of the pressure above the ordinary point, because the inhaled oxygen is condensed in the same proportion. The additional oxygen frequently affords an aid for the state of health, which becomes very manifest and is soon noticed in the improved color and the heightened feeling of strength in the case of chlorotic persons, or those who by their complexion betray the lack of oxygen in their blood. The effect of the augmented reception of oxygen upon the internal vital processes is exhibited in different directions. In persons lacking blood, who usually have but little appetite, it is observed that this increases, as also their digestive power.'

Dr. Lange says that the efficacy of com-

fact that the blood is more richly supplied with oxygen and that a healthier nutrition is the immediate consequence. Pravaez, Demarquay and others maintain, with Lange, that the beneficial effects of these baths are due to the greater supply of oxygen which is presented for absorption.

Dr. Trousseau, of Paris, in his work on Therapeutics, gives the names of nine physicians besides himself who have successfully treated asthma by condensed air baths.

Among other things he says:

"In general the patient is relieved after the first bath, and the improvement soon becomes more rapid. The attacks become less frequent and lose intensity and duration. The catarrh also diminishes, the expectoration becomes less abundant, the sputa less purulent, while the rest of the health improves."

The same author, in speaking of the inhalation of oxygen in this disease, says:

"The attack of Asthma is an affection very suitable for the use of oxygen. What more rational than to offer a purer and more vivifying air to the unhappy patient who inspires so little oxygen and becomes asphyxiated? At the very first Beddoes used it with the greatest success; then Marching, Poulie, of Montpelier, in 1782; Stoll in 1774; Chaptel, and at last Thornton, partner of Beddoes, who gave it to a great many patients, and declared that the asthmatics were extremely relieved in the immense majority of cases. Demarquay gave oxygen to three asthmatics. In one case the success was truly marvelous, and the patient felt the dyspnœa disappear as the balloon shrank, and the attack was over when the balloon was empty. In two other cases of humid asthma, that is, in emphysematous patients who have contracted suffocative Catarrh, oxygen only brought partial relief. Oxygen has been wonderfully successful in a similar case of ours."

He goes on at some length, and closes by saying:

"The experience which we have had of oxygen in Asthma is very encouraging, and there are few remedies which give hope of such a speedy relief, except the bath of compressed air."

In a letter to Dr. Stone, dated Munich, March 2d, 1882, Dr. Liebig savs, in speaking of the baths at Reichenhall:

"The pneumatic chambers at Reichenhall (proprietor Mr. E. Mack) are still enlarging the circle of their patrons. Last summer there were so many applicants that at the height of the season the new-comers had to wait from eight to fourteen days for a seat, and the sit-

tings went on the whole day. There were in the whole, 307 persons, who took more than 6,000 single air-baths. In consequence, Mr. Mack is erecting now a new chamber with twelve seats, and will be able, with this and the others, to accommodate twenty-nine persons at a time. The establishment at Reichenhall is frequented only during the summer. I shall return to Reichenhall for the season in the beginning of May."

All this is in the right direction, and will largely contribute to the work of inaugurating that new era in the healing art which had its beginning with the discovery of COMPOUND OXYGEN. This is a new substance, in which is held a greater percentage of oxygen than is contained in atmospheric air and in the inhalation of which this life-giving element is supplied in a larger measure, and without the costly mechanical appliances necessary in the Condensed Air Baths. A still higher advantage possessed by Compound Oxygen is found in the fact that under the chemical changes and combinations which take place in its manufacture, ozone is developed, and the substance itself acquires a magnetic condition, the effect of which is often very marked with peculiarly sensitive patients—some of whom, during its inhalation, describe their sensations as similar to those felt under an electric current. A distinct shock, as from an electric battery, is sometimes, though in rare cases, spoken of as having been experienced in using our "Home Treatment,"

While decided beneficial effects will in many diseases be obtained from breathing the air of these pneumatic chambers, we know from the remarkable results which have attended the administration of Compound Oxygen during many years that our mode of treatment will do all that is claimed for condensed air baths, and a great deal more, and at a cost to the patient so much less as to render it almost nominal.

To those who wish to inform themselves in regard to this new Treatment, we will send, free of cost, our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen" and our pamphlet containing over fifty "Unsolicited Testimonials;" also "Health and Life," our Quarterly Record of Cases and Cures under the Compound Oxygen Treatment, in which will be found, as reported by patients themselves, and open for verification, more remarkable results in a single period of three months than all the medical journals of the United States can show in a year!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,

1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philada.



deep and rich.
The finish is soft and silky. The colors are perfectly uni-The times are bright and icautiful, harmonising with

in the 6,000

ack is

seats

ers, to

time.

ented

rn to

ing of

l will

rating

ad its

OUND

which

han is

inha-

s sup-

costly

Con-

ntage

in the

comcture

itself

ect of

liarly

ng its

milar

ry, is of as Iome

ll in g the know have

ound

de of ensed

ost to lmost

es in

send,

gen"

Unsolife,"

Jures

t, in

ients

e re-

onthe

Mates

lada.

the latest and most fashion-able shades in Dress Goods. They are durable and handsome. They are war

other make. ranted. In the French and English markets they have superseded the use of Silk Velvets.

Ask for this Brand. Take ne other. REGISTERED)

See that you get it. You will be satisfied

karik and

heavy, like or.

dinary Veloct.

They are not

They do not fade.

They do not spot.

They cannot be

distinguished

from Lyons Silk Velvets.

They are not

equalled by any

streaked.

For the protection of the consumer we stamp every yard. Wholesale trade supplied by the Agents, 3HAEN & CHRISTIE, 105 Caureh 56, N. T. Retail trade by TEFFT, WELLER & CO., 326, 328, 330 Broadway, N. Y., And by prominent Dealers throughout the country.

WASHINGAMDBLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZ-

INGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.
Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and alw.ys bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE. NEW YORK.

10 LARGE New Style Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, with name 10c, 6 pks., 50c. O. A. Brainard, Higganum, Ct.

Cast. 50 Latest Chromo Cards, Beauties. name on. 10c. Sample Book, 25c. F. W. AUSTIN, New Haven, Ct.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalida as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

"IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

Before buying elsewhere, write for New Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, just published.

Mention this Magazine.

CHICKERING & SONS,

WAREROOMS ;

130 FIFTH AVE., M. Y. : 103 TREMONT ST., Boston.



Moore's Throat and Lung Lozenges, for a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat, 25c, perlarge box; but as a spect and offer during the Holidays, I will send 3 boxes for 50c, in stamps, in order to make them more thoroughly known. Once tried, they become a family remedy. Agreeable in taste, and a certain cure for Whooping Cough. Cards and picture books.

Dr. C. C. Moore, 78 Cort-landt Street, New York.

BRIDGED

In Sheep, Russia and Turkey Bindings.



A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."

GET the latest edition with 118,000
Words, (3000 more than any
other English Dictionary, which
it contains gives brief facts conceruing 9700 noted persons,
in Hustrations—3000 in number, (about three times as many
as found in any other Dict'ry.)

HOLIDAY CIFT.

Most acceptable to Pastor, Parent, Teacher, Child, Friend; for Holiday, Birthday, Wedding, or any other or

It is the best practical English Dictionary

extant.—London Quarterly Review.

Is an ever-present and reliable school master to the whole family.—S. S. Herald.

6. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mar

ARTHUR'S 1883 E MAGAZIN

ANOTHER MOVE FORWARD!

THE increasing popularity of the HOME MAGAZINE is seen in its rapidly growing subscription list, which is now larger, with a single exception, than that of any other literary monthly ungazine in Philadelphia.

Exceptionally attractive as have been the numbers for 1882, we shall make the Issues for the coming year still more so.

Identified with the people in all their home interests and social relations, the Home Magazine has been, and will continue to be, just what its name implies. It has always occupied a field especially its own, and meets a want which no other periodical supplies. Its pages are kept absolutely free from everything that can deprave the laste or lower the moral sentiments.

As an inexpensive magazine of high character it has no rival.

Established over thirty years ago by T. S. Arthur, who still remains its editor, it has been during all that period a welcome visitor in thousands of American homes, and to-day has a stronger hold upon the people and is more popular than ever.

Everything is so classified that it gives the magazine a character that is particularly

Everything is so classified that it gives the made attractive.

Something instructive or entertaining, something to cheer, encourage, amuse or give an inspiration to pure and noble living, will be found in every number.

The editor of a Western paper in noticing a number of our magazine says: "Just across the street is a busy, care-worn wife and mother. For twenty years, with but little interruption, she has been a reader of the Home Magazine. Its monthly visits have been like angels to her. When she told me the fact of her long-continued subscription, I readily saw where she gathered so much hope and patience and strength."

"The day on which the Home Magazine comes," writes a subscriber. "Is halled every month with joy, not only by myself, but the whole family. It is like seeing the face of sin old friend."

old friend."

Says another: "I have taken it five years, and feel like saying, 'God bless you!' for one book that we can feel safe in recommending to every one."

And another writes: "I have read the HOME MAGAZINE without missing a single number since 1884. But no words of mine can express fitly my thanks for all it has been to me in these years."

All that our magazine has been in the past, and much more in the way of excellence and interest in its various departments, will it be in the future. We shall continue to make it a live magazine, keeping pace with advancing taste and culture.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR 1883.

10	OPY,	ONE	YEAR.			\$2.00	4 COPIES, ONE YEAR, SE	3.00
20	OPIES	. 66	41	-0.		3.50	8 " AND	
3	86	44	0.0		0	5.00	ONE TO CLUB-GETTER, 12	:00

New subscribers for 1883 will receive, free, the November and December numbers of this year. Specimen numbers 10 cents.

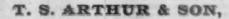
From four to eight pages of Butterick's fashion-illustrations, with prices of

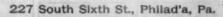
patterns, are given in every number.

Additions to clubs can always be made at the club rate.

It is not required that all the members of a club be at the same post-office. Remit by Postal Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

Be very careful, in writing, to give your post-office address, and also that of your subscribers. Always give Town, County and State.





t A

SC

th

pa

su

HOME MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

A New Year, with New & Increased Attractions.

THE HOME MAGAZINE occupies, and has always occupied, a field especially its own. While gathering for its pages from the whole range of general literature, the editor and his efficient co-laborers exercise the most careful discrimination in regard to quality and influence. Nothing is admitted which, in their view, can give false ideas of life, or weaken the bonds of virtue. No matter what may be the reputation, nor how brilliant the talents of a writer, if his moral teachings are at all questionable, they cannot find a place in our magazine.

For a period of nearly thirty years, this magazine has been a welcome visitor in thousands of American homes, and there are subscribers on our list who have taken it from the beginning. They have learned that its publishers keep their promises; that the interest of its pages never flags; and that its literature is of the highest character. And still beyond this, that in its peculiar character and varied departments it is more thoroughly identified with the people in their every-day life and home and social interests than any other first-class periodical in the country.

Referring to the steady improvement which, year by year has been made in the Home Magazine—each new volume presenting increased attractions—we can only promise our readers that this rule of improvement shall be fully maintained, and that the Home Magazine for 1882 will be the most interesting and attractive that has yet appeared.

Our arrangements are more complete than they have ever been, and our literary resources wider and more varied.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR 1882.

1 (Copy, one	year,			\$2.00	4	Copies,	one	year,				6.00
2 (Copies.	-			3.50	8	66	66	aı	ad	one	to	
3	64	66			5.00		club-get	ter,					12.00
			Spe	ecim	en Numb	e	rs. 10 ce	ents.					

New subscribers for 1882 will receive, free, the November and December numbers of this year.

From four to eight pages of Butterick's fashion illustrations, with prices of patterns, are given in every number.

Additions to clubs can always be made at the club-rate.

It is not required that all the members of a club be at the same post-office.

Remit by Postal Order, Draft or Registered letter.

Be very careful, in writing, to give your Post-office address, and also that of your subscribers. Always give Town, County and State.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, 227 S. Sixth Street, Philada., Pa.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE

WHAT OUR SUBSCRIBERS SAY.

"The day on which the Home Magazine comes is ailed every month with joy, not only by myself, but he whole family. It is like seeing the face of an old friend.

"I cannot send off this letter without saying how pleased we are with the HOME MAGAZINE. It grows bet-ter every month. We find it next to impossible to do ter every month. without it."

"It is so home-like and good; so pure and ennobling; always appealing to our better selves, and lifting us to higher and better things."

"I have taken your Home Magazine for twenty years, and feel now as if I could hardly live without it."

"I have taken your Hone Magazing since 1855, and have seen none that meets my wants or that we like as well."

"It certainly stands in the front rank in regard to purity of tone, and high aim in advancing the true hap-piness of home life."

"Have taken it five years, and feel like saying, 'God bless you!' for one book that we can feel safe in recom-mending to every one. I have learned to love it, and the writers seem like dear friends."

"I have read the Home Magazine without missing a single number since 1864. But no words of mine can express fitly my thanks for all it has been to me in these years."

"It should be in every home. I hope to take it as long as I live.

"It stands unrivaled; and my wish is that every wife, mother and maiden could peruse its pages."

"Long live the HOME MAGAZINE, the light and blessing of so many homes. I could not well get along without its cheering, comforting monthly visits."

"You may safely count on us as life-long readers."

"I have read your magazine during several consecu-tive years, and can confidently say that, in my judgment, it is one of the very best monthlies a Christian gentleman can place upon his centre table. It improves as the years roll by, and I cannot in my old age afford to do with-out it."

"I can never tell you the good your HOME MAGAZINE has done me. Each year I have taken it contains at least twelve perfectly happy days—the days on which my magazine come

"I watch for your beautiful magazine eagerly."

"I should feel poor, indeed, if I were deprived of it."

"Accept my congratulations upon the brave spirit with which you refuse to pander to a vitiated public taste."

"I am a better wife, a better woman, a better mother for its sake."

"It always appeals to the higher side of our nature, lifting us up toward nobler things."

The numbers have been more than ever instructive and interesting to me. It is all that is pure and ennobling.

"Whenever I write to distant friends, I tell them of the merits of the Home Magazine."

"I feel almost as though I could not keep house with-out it; and my numbers are constantly lent out around our immediate neighborhood."

"For six years I have, each month, greeted the arrival of your dear, delightful magazine with the affection I would bestow on a dear friend."

"I cannot send off my order without expressing, briefly, my gratitude for such a blessing as your magazine is to us, and to hundreds of women in our fair land."

"It fills a want in the household that I have long felt the need of; and I am sure, in this, that I only express the sentiments of wives and mothers all over the land."

"It is so thoroughly home-like and good."

"I thank you for giving us a magazine which holds up a high standard of life, and lifts one up to new and earnest endeavor toward the right."

"I wonder how I have done without your magazine so long. I hope never to be without it again."

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

"No one can peruse a number without having his better qualities thoroughly awakened, and yet it is neve in any respect dull, always entertaining and amusing while it instructs and elevates."—Plaindcaler, Marsellles Illinois.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE has been received and every word read. We are never afraid of saying too much in favor of this magazine; for the family circle and general home-reading it has no superior."—Times, Harper, Kansas.

"For an inexpensive, popular home magazine, Arthurs has hardly a peer. Established years ago, and fostered and brought up under the care of the venerable T. Arthur, this publication has found favor in thousands of homes all over the world. To-day it is stronger and more popular than ever."—Republican, Lyons, New York.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE ranks with the best monthlies of the day. Everything is so classified and departmentized that it gives a specialty to the magazine that is particularly acceptable to the masses. This magazine has been published, every month, for nearly thirty years, over one-half of which time the writer has received and perused it with great satisfaction."—Sunday Leader, Lafavette, Indians. Leader, Lafayette, Indiana.

"Arthur never disappoints. Something instructive, something to comfort, to cheer and to encourage in every number. It will scatter blessings in thousands of families. Get it."—Herald, Toulon, Illinois.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE in its special field has no rival. Helpful to all housekeepers, especially so to young ones; pure in thought and expression, and true to God and humanity, it is a blessing wherever it goes."—Advanc. Altoona, Pa.

In a friendly and fraternal letter received last year from the editor of the Toulos (III.) Heruld, such generous and warm-hearted praise of the HOME MAGAZINE was given that we asked and received permission to publish the communication, which was done in the January number of the HOME MAGAZINE. We repeat a portion of

number of the Home Magazine. We repeat a portion of the letter here:

"I know of no other magazine in the United States that so nearly fills my ideal of a Home Magazine-not one. It is rightly named.

"Just across the street is a busy, care-worn wife and mother. For twenty years, with but little interruption, she has been a reader of the Home Magazine. Is monthly visits have been like angels to her. When she told me the fact of her long-continued subscription, I readily saw where she gathered so much hope, and patience, and strength.

patience, and strength.

"Blessings on your dear old magazine! May its fortyseven volumes be increased to one hundred, and the
blessings you are bestowing upon thousands of households in this land return to you with tenfold richness."

"The best monthly magazine published in America-News, Clinton, Mich.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE is one of the best that reaches this office."—Free Press, Ripon, Ohio,

"Among the choicest and best of the periodicals visiting our table is ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE."—Star, ing our table Baldwin, Mich.

"If you want a magazine that is in every respect model, both in appearance and matter, subscribe farthur's Home Magazine."—Home Monthly. subscribe for

"There are always daintily-illustrated articles, and the most sensible fashion-plates to be found anywhere."— Weekly Aurora, Cleveland, Ohio.

"It is really refreshing to find in one, at least, of the popular mouthiles, reading matter that is pure and healthy as well as strengthening. Not a single article or even page, but has in it some good moral, and a good purpose is felt and seen in every sentence almost throughout the book, and you feel that you are better for having communed with the minds that teach through its columns."—Guardian, Westchester, Tenn.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE fulfills the manifest destiny, indicated by its name, by being the most heartily welcomed, at home, of all the periodicals that come there."—Journal, Amboy, Ill.

"No home should be without this magazine, for there is a special department for the father, mother, sister and brother."—Vidette, Augusta, Ark.

AP All Subscribers to ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for 1883 will receive, free, the November and December numbers of this year.

I want it distinctly understood that I am pro ed to offer to the public greater inducements to buy PIANOFORTES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS than ever before. PIANDEDETES FUR HULIDAY PRESENTS IN BR 6Ver 0800 ft.

Why buy Grand Square and Upright Pianos and pay manufacturers such enormous profits. Before you decide to purchase a Piano elsewhere, stop 1 Write at once for valuable information. Tricks of the trade Where the cost comes in; how a \$387 50 Piano cost \$1000 through agents — profits of from \$500 to \$700 in the profit of \$600, to his neighbor, the same Piano precisely, made on a single sale. A \$1000 Piano sold to one man for \$500, to his neighbor, the same Piano precisely, maisting to make the profit of \$600, to his neighbor, the same Piano precisely assistanction guaranteed or more refunded, after one year's for \$500, to another for \$650. Is this just? I have use: upright pianofortes, \$125 to \$255, catalogue prices, \$1000 to \$400, standard pianofortes of the universe, as alogue has no fictitious prices—ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Write for Catalogue. — Self-upon Daniel F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

PIANOFORTES

\$111 a Year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

\$12 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

MSS Cash for Stories, etc. Paper free. E. ELLS-WORTE, A. M., 384 7th St., Detreit, Mich.

his lever using illes,

hur's ered T. S. ands and and ork. best

aga-hirty s re-nday

tive.

very s of

as no

God God

Was uary on of

tates -not and tion. 1 she and

orty-

ca.-

that

isit-Star, ect a the the and icle, good ugh-ving

ifest that here and the

A Lending London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.

From Am. Journal of Medicine.

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing, successfully cured by hm. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address, We advise any one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 26 John St., New York.

OPE THE Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Brums. Always in polition, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular with vestimonials. Address, E. P. E. PECK & CO., 563 Breadway, New York.



A \$600 REVOLVER FREE TO YOU. WORLD RENOWNED WORLD BLUE JACKET IVORY HANDLE GOLD PLATED WEIGHT 712 DUNCES THE BLUE JACKET CYLINDE the most elegant Evrolver in the world, as well as the most perfects and beautiful in design and finish. He made of the very best stock. The harvel and frems is Hickel Silver-plated, which is not a stock of the very best stock. The harvel and frems is Hickel Silver-plated, which is the stock of the very best stock. The harvel and frems is older. The cut represents only to-chirds the actual size, and as it is impossible to show the bean little contracts of Gold, Silver, Hiss and Fronty, it conveys but a slight idea of this handsome weapon. It is simply beautiful beyond description. It is the first TONIY HANDLE, RYAMELLED AND ENGLAYED EMECUTYER ever sold for less than \$6.00, and is the most remarkable barrain we ever officed in fine-arms. This Evrolver cannot be made to-day for twice what we are odifficant if or, and it will be along times before we shall be able to offer a mother such barrain. The world, and the new Heavist of the stock of t

HEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS.

In August, 1880, a gentleman in Golden Hill, Ark., or-dered a Compound Oxygen Treatment for his wife, who had lung trouble:

"The last of July," he wrote, "she had a very a severe hemorrhage, which lasted for several days. * * * Several years ago she had hemorrhage from the lungs. * * * * Coughed a great deal."

The first report received from this case, after the Oxygen Treatment was sent, was dated September 29th:

"No hemorrhage since she began the Compound Oxygen Treatment. For a few days after each inhalation, she had a stricture across lower part of right lung, which seemed to get lower down until it disappeared. Since then she has gradually improved. Says she is much better than when she began using Compound Oxyen. When she began, her skin was sallow, and her eyes had a dull took; now, her skin is clearer than for a long time, and her eyes have more animation."

Next report came October 21st:

"Since I last wrote, she has suffered with severe cough. Expectoration is profuse, clear and frothy, and sometimes she coughs up yellow matter."

We'did not hear from the case again until the 5th of May, 1881, when the lady's husband wrote:

1881, when the lady's husband wrote:

"I suppose you think I have forgotten you; but no, I should have written before now, but my wife has been getting on so well since using the Treatment, that I have procrastinated from time to time, on account of want of time to write. Really, she has been so much better during the winter than for several years, that we thought, perhaps, she would not need any more until fall. But we got measles in our family this spring, and she, not thinking she would take them, waited on our children. But she was taken sick, and did not suspect measles until they broke out; and she had a very severe cough, and was so troubled with sick stomach that throught on a very severe hemorrhage on last Friday, and again on Tuesday of this week, which has prostrated her very much. * * Inclosed you will flud pay for another Home Treatment. Please forward without delay."

July 2d, 1881, we had the following satisfactory report: July 2d, 1881, we had the following satisfactory report:

"We received the Treatment in due time, and my wife
commenced to take it at once, and began to mend right
away. When she began she could not sit up more than half
the day, and coughed incessently, but in ten days she was able
to scale a mile to her brother's in the morning, and back
again in the evening, and she has continued to mend all
the time, until now she says she feels as well as she ever did in
her life. Her rapid recovery is a marved to all her friends. I feel
thankful to a kind Frontdence for guiding you to the discovery
of such a wonderful curative agent, and for giving me the
knowledge of it in time to get it for my safe before it was too
late."

Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen is sent free of charge. It contains a history of the discovery, nature and action of this new remedy, and a record of many of the remarkable results which have so far attended its use.

Also sent free, "Health and Life," a quarterly record of cases and cures under the Compound Oxygen Treatment.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN.

1109 and 1111 Girard Street, (Between Chest

Philadelphia, Pa.

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Young People.

"The CHILDREN'S FRIEND has become a household necessity. We cannot do without it. It is so instructive and entertaining, so chaste and pure, that as an educator for my children I know not its equal. If all is well with us, we shall continue to take it for several years."

Terms, \$1.50 per year, clubs moderate. Send two threecent stamps for sample copy and Premium List Address

M. Y. HOUGH, Editor,

706 Arch Street, Phila., Pa. P. O. Box 2019. ARTHUB'S HOME MAGAZINE and CHILDREN'S FRIEND \$2.75.

New Series of Sermons

By Rev. Chauncey Giles.

The American New Church Tract and Publication Society are issuing a new series of Mr. Giles' sermons in tract form. The following have been published:

1. The Light of the World.
2. The Elements of a Heavenly Character.
3. Love—The Light and Joy of Life.
4. Onyx Stones; or the Book of Life.
5. The Widow's Pot of Oil.
6. The Coming of the New Age.
7. Rest for the Weary and Heavy Laden.
8. The Ministry of Fear.
9. What is Evangelical Religion?
10. The Conquest over Evil by Little and Little.
11. Modern Unbellef: Its Cause, Nature and Remedy.
12. The Resurrection of the Lord.
13. The Laws of Ascent from a Natural to a Heavenly Life.
14. Unity Among Brethren: Its Origin, Means and

14. Unity Among Brethren: Its Origin, Means and

15. The Doctrines of the New Church, the Measure of a Man. 16. The Death of the Body a Ministry of Life to the

17. The Nature and Use of Prayer.

18. Efficacious Prayer: The conditions on which it is answered.

19. The divine Providence in National Affairs.

Love to the Lord; What it is and how manifested.
 The Church of the Future.
 The Law of Heavenly Reward.
 Man's Immeasurable capacity to Love, to Know, and to Enjoy.

Price, single copy, 2 cents; 50 copies, 75 cents; 100 pies, \$1.25. If ordered by mail, add 10 cents for every 0 copies. Address, copies, \$1.

E. H. SWINNEY,

No. 20 Cooper Union, New York City.

LIQUID is an essential Favorite with Ladies of the Stage, Opera and Concert Room. Ladies of Concert Room. Ladie Fashion pronounce it NE PLUS ULTRA. Send for testimonials. PEARL

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per bottle. Beware of imitations. CHAMPLIN & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

STORY SERMONS

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

No. 1. Sick and in Prison, . Price, 3 cts.

" 2. And I Will Give You Rest, " 3 " " 3. On Our Side, 66 B 66

" 4. Not Afraid to Die,

" 5. Sister Marcia; or, Where Do the Birds Build and the Foxes Burrow? Price, 3 " " 20 " " 6. Comforted,

"Not as time comforts by deadening grief; but com-forted with love and peace, and the blessings which God always sends to those who do His will."

No. 7. Only an Outsider, . . Price, 3 cts.

Sent by mail on receipt of the price.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philada., Pa.

A FEW They

The of a re spect, a power. lascu.1150 benefit nials c pressed which

GENT the Kidney which also, it fectly a the pat

Mesers. GENT rious k edy fro our acc to do a public.

Meurra. GENT years f ward t 1. 1881. case, a iver (fact th

Mesara. GENT ner's S can co

(D. D., Measrs.

Cure s

GEN

THE HIGHEST PRAISE.

A FEW SINCERE AND EARNEST WORDS, FROM LEADING MINISTERS OF THE LAND.

They Have Seen and Know Whereof they Affirm.

They have been and know whereof they Amran. The fact that a man occupies the responsible position of a religious teacher entities him to unquestioned respect, and gives his words and endorsements a special power. The statements which follow; attested by fac smale signatures, are voluntary in their nature, and given because the facts they contain are believed to be of great benefit to the human, race. All who read these testimonials cannot but admit their sincerity or fail to be impressed with the remarkable power of the article of which they speak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21st, 1881.

Washington, D. C., June 21st, 1881.

Mesers, H., H. Warner & G. O.:

GENTLEMEN: For more than three years I have believed in the efficacy of the remedy known as Warner's Safe kidney and Liver Cure. I am acquainted with cases of albuminuria, of acute Bright's Disease and of gravel, which have quickly yielded to it. From my knowledge, also, it is a remedy which is sometimes recommended by the most skillful physicians. While I believe it to be perfectly agic to use, I believe, also, that in cases where a cure is resulted in affect is to alleviate the great sufferings of sible its effect is to alleviate the great sufferings of the patient.

& C. Rawkin.

D. D. and Pastor Congregational Church.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 26, 1881.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 26, 1881.

MOSSTS. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I have never been troubled with any serious kidney affection myself, but I recommend your remedy from observation of its effect on others. Several of our acquaintances have been so much benefited by its use that after conversation with them I became satisfied of its excellence and recommended it, feeling it to be my duty to do so, if by that means I might help any one to find relief from suffering. I believe it to be as near all that it is recommended to be as anything ever offered to the public. public.

> 1.83. Hagg Pastor St. Paul's M. E. Church.

HAMPTON COURT HOUSE, S. C., May 2, 1881.

Hampton Court House, S. C., May 2, 1881.

Mostrs. H. H. Warner & Co.;

Gentlemen: I have been suffering for the past nine years from the most acute pains in the region of the kidneys and liver, and during that time I have looked forward to nothing less than Bright's disease. About March 1.881, I read your advertisement which explained the case, of Mr. Larabee. It seemed very similar to my own case, and I sent for four bottles of your Safe Kidney and liver Cure. I believe it to be infallible, and you can obtain the testimony of all my friends and neighbors to the fact that it rescued me, when death seemed certain. I feel like a young man again.

W. H. Prentiss

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

Mesara, H. H. Warner & Co. : GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

6. Kendrick

D. D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University, and New Testament reviser.)

Santa Clara, Cal., May 3, 1881.

Mears. H. H. Warner & Co.:

Gentlemen: I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver

Cure and found it all you represented it.

Rev & E. L. Fisher D. D. CHELSEA, Michigan, June 10, 1881.

Messes. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Two years ago, last August, my wife was attacked with rheumatism; a wasting away of the mus-

cular substance of the body, enlargement of the joints, loss of appetite, fearful pain, loss of motive power, and almost perfect helplessness. All was done by the very best physicians I could get, but without the least help. For weary month-she suffered on, until in April, when I said in my heart I will give up my prejudice and try your medicine, and lot the secret was found out. It worked like a charm. My wife is now like herself once were and surphing the none more in our heart. more, and sunshine is on e more in our home

Rev. E. A. Yay

935 I ENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1879.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
GENTLEMEN: I have known of some cases of Bright's
Disease which seemed to be in the last stages, and had
been given up by practitioners of both schools, in which
the speedy change wrought by your Safe Kidney and
Liver Cure seemed but little less than miraculous. I am
convinced that for Bright's Disease, in all stages, no remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment
in comparison with this.

6. A. Harvey

(D. D. and Financial Secretary Howard University).

(D. D. and Financial Secretary Howard University).

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER,
(CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 18th, 1881.)

Mr. H. H. Warner has placed in my possession the formulæ of the several medicines manufactured and sold under the general designation of "Warner's Safe Remedies." I have investigated the processes of manufacture, which are conducted with extreme care, and according to the best methods. I have taken from the laboratory samples of all the articles used in the preparation of these medicines, as well as the several medicines into which they enter. I have also purchased from different druggists in this city Warner's Safe Remedies, and, upon critical examination, I find them all entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances.

S. A. Lattemore

(Ph. D., LL, D., and Analyst of State Board of Health.)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23, 1881.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23, 1881.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have been greatly troubled with my kidneys and liver for over twenty years, and during that entire time I was never free from pain. My medical bills were enormous, and I visited both the Hot and White Springs, noted for the curative qualities of the water. I am happy to say I am now a well man, and entirely asther result of your Safe kidney and Liver Cure. Withsuch glorious results I am only too glad to testify regarding the remedy which has made me so happy.

Rev P & Harklu

Whippany, Morris co., N. J., July 2, 1880.

Messrs. H. H. Warner &Co.;

PEAR SIRS: Until recently my wife has suffered terribly from a severe attack of acute inflammation of the bladder, which occurred October last, and left a chronic inflammation of the neck of the bladder. This disease yielded to no treatment until, some time in March, she began the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, about the use of six bottles was completely cured, which we wish to acknowledge very thankfully. We have commended the cure to others as we have had occasion, and shall continue to do so very cheerfully.

DM. Ger Baldwill

No higher praise could be given any article on earth, and it establishes beyond a question the value of this great remedy for all diseases of the kidneys, livez or urin-

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the co-Spinal Weaks sess, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to can cerous humorstherois checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroysall craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility Bleeplessness, Depression and Indi

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its us It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system For the curs of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

Compound is unsurpassed LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of losenges, ou receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph-Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constitution, billousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. se Sold by all Druggists. The

Ousands of cases of the worst kind and of long have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my tacefficer, that I will send TWO BOTTLES gether with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this o any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. ad-DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 18i Pearl St., New York.

THE

CHICKER

THE HIGHEST AWARDS were granted our GREAT WORLD'S FAIR in LONDON, 1951; at the GREAT EXPOSITION in PARIS, 1867; at the INTER-NATIONAL EXPOSITION in CHILI, 1875; and at the grand CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION in PHILA-DELPHIA, 1876.

All persons wishing to purchase (or examine) instruments are respectfully invited to visit our Warerooms.

Send for Circular and Price List.

CHICKERING & SONS.

130 Fifth Ave., N. Y. | 156 Tremont-st., Boston.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

In Sheep, Russia and Turkey Bindings.



New Edition of WEBSTER has 118,000 Words, 3000 Engravings, 4600 New Words & Meanings, and Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names Get the Standard.

THE Standard in the Gov't Printing Office,—32,000 copies in Public Schools,—sale 20 times as large as the sale of any other.

BEST aid in a Family, in helping its members to become intelligent. Best aid for TEACHERS and SCHOLARS, in SCHOOLS.

GIFT Most acceptable to Pastor, Parent, Teacher, Child, Friend; for Holidays, Birthday, Wedding, or any other occasion.

other occasion

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

PRICES, \$1,508.

PRICES, \$1,508.

8. Illurary books for 5 cents each \$1,50 temperance books for 5 cents each slick to the proper service of the prope

PRESSED FERNS.—12 beautiful Ferns, fine varieties, for 25 cents. Three-cent stamps taken. REBA RAYMOND, Bealsville, Wash. Co., Pa., Box 47.

Gold Megal, Paris Exposition, 1878.

The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles. SOLD by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD.



PRESSES PRINTING

cents to \$175. Circulars free. Book of Type, 10 cents to \$175. Circulars free. Book of Type, 10 cents kinds of cards, 10 cts. Printers' Instruction Book, 15 JOSEPH WATSON, 19 Murray St., New York. 75 cents to \$175

FOR NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Our Catalouge for 1882, now ready, gives titles and CLUB PRICE for all the prominent Periodicals, both American and Foreign.

For Everything free of Postage.

A Everything sent by Publisher.

All the \$4.00 magazines at \$3.45 and others in prep We make the supply of English. French and G- periodicals a specialty. Note the following prices	ER	M	n. AN
Illustrated London News, one year	69	8337343	75 75 75 25 40 50 25 50 00

*Send for copy of our Catalogue, giving prices of nearly two thousand magazines and newspapers at club

** Librarians and Managers of Book Clubs and Reading Associations are particularly requested to notice this.

ALBERT H. ROFFE & CO. Address 11 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass'

BABYLAND FOR 1882.

The only magazine in the world expressly for Babics This dainty monthly, indispensable in all households where there are baby-folks, will be made more beautiful for 1882 than during any year before. It will have its musical lingles and its pretty stories of tiny men and women, and its large handsome pictures, as heretofore. One of our best artists will draw for it aset of beautiful pictures of

pictures of CHILD-LIFE ON A FARM.

They will be in outline, and will be very popular in the nursery for the children to draw or to color. Mrs. Clara Doty Bates will also write for it a set of TWELVE NURSERY POEMS.

BABYLAND is printed in large type, on very heavy cream-tint paper.

BABYLAND is only 50 cents a year, and specimen sent free.

D. LOTEROP & CO., Publishers, Franklin Street, Boston.

WIDE AWAKE for 1882.

The Editors and Publishers of Wide Awake make the following announcement of leading features for 1882;

FROM THE HUDSON TO THE NEVA, a grand serial story of travel, by David Ker. The author has recently visited the countries where the action of this romanuic story lies. Algiers, Greece, Turkey, Albania, Montenegro, Russia—thence into Borneo among the fierce and sorcery-loving Malays; hence all descriptions of places, people, manners and customs, are accurate. As a brillant story of adventure it is without one able rival in current juvenile literature. This story will be fully illustrated.

one afterival in current juvenile interature. This story will be fully illustrated.

THEIR CLUB AND OURS.

is a serial story by a Boy only fourteen years old. The fun and adventures of the out-of-school life of a mixed school of boys and girls are depicted with the gay touch of a boy who knows he has a capital story to tell and enjoys telling it. The story will have thirty-siz illustrations. tration

and enjoys telling it. The story will have thirty-six illustrations.

A LONG HISPANO-BOMAN STORY of the Second Century, by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, will be a leading attraction of the Christmas(Jan). number, and will at once take its place in the long line of Mr. Hole's famous stories. Other brilliant writers of Short Stories will contribute to the magazine during the year: Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson ("H. H.") Mrs. A. M. Diaz. Sophie May, Rev. Wm. M. Baker, Sarah Orne Jewett. Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney, Nora Perry, M. E. W. S. (Mrs. Sherwood), Author of "Honor Bright," Rose Terry Cooke, etc.

Rich material from the Folk-Lore of all nations has been given our best balladists and artists for a series of ILLUSTRATED FOLK-LOKE BALLADS. In the way of informing Little Citizens about their future rights and responsibilities. Wide Awake boldly takes the lead. Mr. Henjamin Vaughan Abbott, in THE TRAVELLING LAW SCHOOL, will deal with American Institutions and Laws; while Rev. E. E. Hale, in his TO-DAY Papers, will discuss, in his vivid dramatic way, what is timely and important in the world's affair from month to month. Some highly interesting papers, under the quaint titles.

and important in the world's affairs from month to month. Some highly interesting papers, under the quaint titles of Old-Time Cookery and a Suit of Homespun. Short Stories from the Dictionary, by Arthur Gilman, M. A., will suggest How to Use the Dictionary.

Miss Harris has prepared a most charming set of WILD FLOWER PAPERS, to be fully filustrated from nature by Miss L. B. Humphrey.

Humphrey. Among the more amusing features will be a A Parlor Comedietta, running through three numbers; Games, and humorous Studies of Country Life, in pictures without text

without text.

In the October Wide Awake was begun a Course of Readings, designed for our young folks who would like to read in a thorough manner about interesting and practical subjects. The magazine has been Permanently Enlarged to admit this

NEW EDUCATIONAL FEATURE

for 1882, which includes the following series (12 papers each).

each):

MAGNA CHARTA STORIES, edited by Arthur Gilman,
M. A. WAYS TO DO THINGS, by Rev. C. R. Talbot,
Shirley Dare, etc. OLD OCEAN by Ernest Ingersoil.
TRAVELLING LAW SCHOOL, by Benjamin Vaughan
Abbott. LITTLE BIOGRAPHIES.—MUSIC, by Hezekiah
Butterworth. HEALTH AND STRENGTH PAPERS, by
able authors. WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT, by the Wise
Blackbird. MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS on Natural

History, etc.
ARTISTS AND ENGRAVERS have combined to produce

ARTISTS AND ENGRAVERS have combined to produce finer illustrations than ever before, a very pleasant Indication of which may be gathered from the following DELIGHTFUL EXTRAVAGANCE

Last Spring the Publishers of Wide Awake offered American artists 8600 in three Cash Prizes, for the Three Best Drawings for Frontispieces to the Mugazine, These Prize Frontispieces will appear in Wide Awake during 1882. The Cash Award of \$300, and the cost of engraving (nearly \$300, more), amounting in total expense to \$600, make the First Prize Picture, "A-Maying," the most costly frontispiece ever given in a

pense to \$600, make the First Prize Picture, "A-Maying," the most costly frontispiece ever given in a juvenile magazine.

Music will be under the Editorship of Louis C. Elson OFFER EXTRAORDINARY!

The Subscription Price of Wide Awake is \$2.50 per year; and as a special liberality the Publishers have decided to give each new subscriber for 1882, whose name, with \$2.50, is received before January 1st, the October, November and December numbers of this year free! Address D. LOTHROP & CO., Publishers, Franklin St., Boston.

RELIABLE BRADBURY

Washington, Raymond Street, Brooklyn. Avenue, New Departure. Pennsylvania



Warerooms, 95 Fifth Ave., cor. 17th St., North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

FREEBORN GARRE

RECEIVED SEVEN PREMIUMS AND GOLD MEDALS IN FOUR WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workman-ship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always WIN in making the Best Piano in the World!"

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rick and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire satisfaction.

Bishop Foster, Bishop Harris, Bishop Wiley, Bishop Haven Bishop Merrill, Bishop Hurst, Bishop Peck, Mrs. U. S. Grant, W. G. Fisher,

Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe, Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sims, Dr Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip,

Gov. Wm. Claffin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss. See'y. Gen.O.O. Howard, West Point Dr. Daniel Wise, Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta.
Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like visit my home. them.

Bishop E. O. Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it.'

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and work-manship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."

Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others are the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all others are the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all the sweet-toned Bradbury The best manufactured and preference to all the sweet-toned Bradbury The Bradbury T

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Pianos tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list. Pianos stored.

ORGANS AND PIANOS. ORDER NOW for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.







HALF ROUND RING.

A ROLLED GOLD SOLLD RING males a Beautital and Valuable Giff for a Lady, Gentleman or Child, and in order to secure new customers for our firm we will forward, post-paid, to any address in the United Scates, one of our Heavy 18 K. Belled Gold Rings etilizer in plain band, half round or handsome stone, existing the plain band, half round or handsome stone, only '65 Contacach, and if you wish we will engrave any name, initials, motioor sentiment desired, on the inside of the ring without extra charge, provided you Cut out this Advertisement and mail to us with amount before AFML SOM, 1892. At the same time we send your ring we will mail you a bundle of our catamonus to fore AFML SOM, 1892. At the same time we send your ring, and that it will give such astifaction, hat you will oblige us by distributing our catalogues among your friends, at his same time showing them the taken yet will be such as the same time showing them the state with the same time showing them the taken yet will be such as the same time showing them the taken yet will be such as the same time showing them the state way said us in reging other goods of use and in designs, and which we Guar antees give satisfaction.

Our Future Sales is our Profit I.

benufici ring you have seen the showing them the benufici ring you have seen yet from us. You can in quality, which are manufactured from new and original designs, and which we Guar antee to give satisfaction.

Our Future Sales is our Profit I Remember, the ring we send you is heavy 18 K. Relied Gold, and that this unprecedented offer is made only to introduce our goods and catalogues in your vicinity. Our firm is well established and reliable, manu facturing first-class pocks from the PRECIOUS METALS.

We can only send out a limited number of rings at price named, and to protect ourselves from jewelers and dealers ordering in quantities, we will insert this advertisement but one time in this paper, hence resone you are entitled to the benefit of this offer. Under no circumstances will we send more than one ring of each kind to any person gending us 76 cents each and this advertisement; but after you order, and other rings are desired, we will turnish 18 K. Selid Gold Rings at prices given in our illustrated Catalogue, way and the air vertisement and 32.51 if more than three are desired you must pay for if you what here rings send this advertisement and 32.51 if more than three are desired you must pay full price as given in our catalogue. To ascertain the size ring you wear, take a prece of papers and cut it and send to what you wash to wear the ring on, can the ring, state which you want, Amythats, Topax or Garnet, and also state what you wash, and also state which you want, Amythats, Topax or Garnet, and also state when ring on, can the ring, state which you want, Amythats, Topax or Garnet, and also state when ring on, can send small amounts at our risk, or send by money order or registered etter.

25 Mandern Lane, New York.



25 Maiden Lane, New York.

Can now grasp a fortune.
Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,
10 Barclay Street, N. Y. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

VERYBODY READS THE BOSTON

S LARGE PAGES. 56 LONG COLUMNS.

Only \$1 Per Year,

FREE OF POSTAGE.

Six Copies One Year \$5. ITS REGULAR FEATURES:

LADIES' DEPARTMENT—One and one-half pages every week. Stories, Papers on Household Art and Decoration in all their branches, Articles on topics relating to Home Culture, Every kind of Fancy Work, the Latest Fashions, Garden and Conservatory, Floriculture, Domestic Science, Cookery.

A FARMERS' DEPARTMENT, filling one page every week, and treating of subjects valuable to the Farmers and Amateur Gardeners throughout the country.

ITS POETRY will include the gems of foreign and

ITS POETRY will native authors.
AGRICULTURE,
THE DAIRY.
THE APIARY.
FOREIGN NEWS,
HOME CULTURE.
DOMESTIC SCIENCE,
THE BEST STORIES,
SCIENCE AND ARTS,
INDUSTRIAL FACTS,
PUZZLES,
FLORICULTURE.
THE LIVE STOCK.
MARKET REPORTS,
HOME NEWS,
FANCY WORK.
R respectivity asks the s

COOKERY, THE BEST POETRY, HEALTH HINTS, HEALTH HISTO, SKETCHES, WIT AND HUMOR, HORTICULTURE, THE POULTRY YARD, FINANCIAL REPORTS, HOUSEHOLD ART, FASHIONS, RECEIPTS, THE BEST ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHIES, CHECKERS, MISCELLANY.

It respectfully asks the support of the Public in its efforts to maintain the highest standard and the lowest price. \$1 per

DAILY GLOBE, \$6, SUNDAY GLOBE, \$9. Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

ORGANS AND PLANT OR OR OF THE SENT OF THE





Price, \$297.50

INCLUDING ELECANT COVER, STOOL, BOOK & MUSIC, THIS SQUARE GRAND PIANO New Style No. 2023 has all modern improvements. Magnificent Reseased Case, 3 Unions in Fresh, 71; Octaves, All round Corners, Carved Legs and Lyro, Heavy Serpentine Moulding, back and front finished alike, Betty Beet Fron Frame, Improved Soft Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Agraffes, French Grand Action, Double Capped Hammers.

Length, 7 ft. Width, 3ft. 6 Ins; Weight about 1000 lbs.

HOLIDAY OFFERS, Now is your time to order PIANOS and ORGANS, and or fries given on one hundred different instrument, my Heliday Offers for 18:12 are decidedly the lowest I have ever made. Send for full particulars. Special Low Prices given on one hundred different instrument, Soft Organs, Say to \$100, 2 to 25 Stops. Have you seen "BEATTY'S BEST" PARLOR ORGAN ! It is a magnificent instrument, price, only \$107, 75; "BEATTY'S BEST" PARLOR ORGANS, \$37, 73; The "LONDON," IS Stops, 5 full sets Reeds, only \$635; THE "FARIS" now offered for \$355. Other destruble new styles Now Ready. "FLANOS, Grand, Square and Uprich, or Money refunded, after the instrument has been in use a year. Nothing can be fairer than this."

REMIT by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER, Bank Draft, Registered Letter or by Express Prepaid. Money refunded and freight charges paid both ways by me, if not \$350. Headty's are the HESST." Set Supplies of the State of the

represented.

Heatty's are the BEST.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME, a free Coach with politorous and the control of the coach with politorous and the coach with the c

attendant meets all trains. If you cannot call, he sure to write for Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

Address or call upon DANIELF. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

YOUR NAME Neatly Printed in Fancy Type on 70 Beautiful all 10 cts. On 50 all Chromo Cards, Imported Designs from two alike], Warranted to be the Finest Designs published, Sent by return mail for 10 cts. Game of Authors, 18 cts. Wheel of Fortune Cards, 25 cts. Blank Cards cheap. U. S. Card Factory, Clintonville, Ct.

WEAR OUT.

RTHAND by mail or personally, is procured for pupils when competent reular. W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N.Y.



Should have pearly teeth behind them. To make the teeth pearly, and to keep them so, there is nothing like



It neutralizes every element of impurity that affects the soundness or whiteness of the teeth. Moreover, it prevents gum-boil and canker. Sozodont should be used by every one who values a good set of teeth. It has none of the acrid properties of tooth pastes, &c., and instead of contracting the guins, renders them firm and elastic. All disagreeable odors arising from the breath are neutralized by the use of Sozodont. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

THE MILD POWER CURES. UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an ominent bity scien.—The out
simple. Safe as no entheat bity scien.—The out
simple. Safe as no entheat bity scien.—The out
simple. Safe as no entheat bity scien.

25 Department of the process of the process

26 Choice of Seeting of Infants 25

27 Crying Colic, or Feeting of Infants 25

28 Diarrhea of Children or Adults. 25

29 Dysentary, Griping. Billious Colic. 25

25 Coughs, Cold. Bronchitis. 25

37 Coughs, Cold. Bronchitis. 25

38 Neuraigla, Toothache, Facesache. 25

39 Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo 25

30 Lisperessed or Fairful Feedes. 25

31. Suppressed or Fairful Feedes. 25

31. Suppressed or Fairful Feedes. 25

31. Group, Cough. Difficult Breathing. 25

31. Group, Cough. Difficult Breathing. 25

36. Fever and Ague, Chill, Faver, Agues 30

37. Piles, Blind or Beeding. 30

30. Whooping Cough, violent coughs. 30

30. Whooping Cough, violent coughs. 30

31. Group Beblitty, Physical Weakness, 50

32. Keryous Beblitty, Physical Weakness, 50

32. Tringry Deblitty, Physical Weakness, 50

33. Definary of the Heart, Falphiation, 1 OffSold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Visi, free of charge, or receipt of price, Sent for Br. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medical Chine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

All Chromo Cards, New Imported Styles, nam

50 All Chromo Cards, New Imported Styles, name in fancy Script Type, 10c. Clinton & Co., North Haven, Ct.



BARNES'

Patent Foot and Steam Power Machinery. Complete outfits for Actual Work-Complete outilis for Actual Workshop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc., Machines on trial if desired. Descriptive Catalogue and Price List, Free.

W. F. & JOHN BARNES,

2007 Main St., Rockford, Ill.

Do Lovely Chromo Carda. Our Draw-ing Room, Hand and Bouquet Series, entirely New, with name, 10c. Sample Book free with \$1 order. Franklin Printing Co., New Haven, Ct.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

STOPPED FREE DR. KLINE'S GREAT DB. ALINE SCHEAT
PARE RESTORER
PARE RESTORER
PARE TO THE AREA
PARENTE DESCRIPTION
PARE

BEATTY'S ORGANS 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds only \$65. Fiznes \$125 up. * Illus.

50 All Chromos, elegant designs, Bouquets, Good-luck, &c., name on, in case, 10c. Sample-book free with 51 order. E. E. FAEDEE, New Eaven, Ct. Branch F.O. 11 - 4

VOUR NAME Finely printed in Fancy Type on [no 2 alike], 10c., or 25 Extra Large Chromo Cards [no 2 alike], 10c., or 25 Extra Large Chromo Cards [no 2 alike], 10c. Agents' Large Sample Book, 40c. 53 Fun Cards, 10c. CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn. 11-4.

40 Large Chromo Cards, Feathers, Hands with Name, 10c. Postpaid. GEO, I. REED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

50 NEW and Elegant Hand, Bouquet, Pond-lily, Horse-shoe, Lily of the Valley, etc. Cards, name on, 10c., for 81 order a Sample-book Free. Star Card Co., Clintonville, Ct. 10-3.

50 ELEGANT New Imported Styles of Chromos, Our Fruit, Flowers and Bird Series, in Beautiful Colors, name in Fancy Script Type, 10c. Agents' Sample-book, 25c. Card Mills, Northiord. Ct. 12-2

70 All Chromo Cards, New and Elegant designs. Boulets, Cupids, &c., name on, 10c. Star Printing Co., Northford, Conn. 12-8.

50 Gold, Figured and Actress Chromos, 10c. Agent Sample-Book, 25c. SEAVY BROS., Northford, Ct. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 1.

300 Choice Selections for Autograph Albums, neatly bound, 250 Spiry Motto Verses, and 25 Popular Songs, all for 12c.; two for 20c., post-paid. J. L. PATTEN & CO., 47 Barelay St., N. Y.

40 New Chromo Cards, in 40 styles, or 25 New Year Cards, with name, 10c. Nassau card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

PENSIONS For SOLDIERS, children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, too, eye or rapture, various weins or any Benton of the control of the c



FOR THE

Little Girls. NEW STYLE

DOLLS!

Eight inches tall, with life-like beautiful features. Banged hair and dark eyes, or curls and blue

eyes.
Ten cents each, or two for fif-teen cents, which includes dresses with each doll. Mailed free. Toy-dealers and stationers, send for price-lists.

A lady in Tipton, Iowa, writes that she sold twenty-five the first afternoon.

Postage-stamps taken.

HOPE M'F'G CO.,

Providence, R. I.



D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

1-4 Album, Floral, Bow, Art Chromo, &c., Cards with name, in case, 10c. 40 Newand Elegant Chromos with name, 10c. VANN & CO., Fair Haven, Ct

EMPIRE STATE AGRICULTURIST

Devoted entirely to the bring the second of the book form and household; TWEN-TY PAGES with a hand-some cover, stitched and framework for the second magnatines in the United States and Canada. Send for clubing circular, promium list and specimen captes, free, ser-AGENTS WANTED.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS



Charch, Chapel & Parlor, \$200,2000 to 33 800s. Have you seen Barry's less Parlor Organ! Price, only \$107.75 less Parlor Organ! Price, only \$107.75 large Lorgan, \$07.75. The London, 18 tops, 5 set: Reeds, only \$65. The PARLS, New Style, No, 900, 27 Stops, 14 full Octave, 16 the Celebrated Golden Tongue Reeds, is the Finest Organ ever made, Write or all \$5 once for full particulars, Other lesirable New Styles new ready.

BEATTY'S PIANOS.

GRAND SQU'ARE AND UPRIGHT

15 to \$1600, Warranten, If you cannot visit me be sure to send for Latest Catalogue before Buying elswhere.

Always be sure to Remit by Money order, Bank Draft, Express prepaid or Registered Letter, Money refunded after one year sussift not just as represented.

1 unspecified after the sure of th

in

it

DEASTING-HOOR PERIOR PARO.

Order, Eask Draft, Express prepaid to Length six Bengliff Paro.

Length six Heighteft, Depth 2tts, Registered Letter, Money refunded after New Style, 10:10. 7 Octave, Rose for year's usef in of just as represented to Length six Bengliff Paro.

New Style, 10:10. 7 Octave, Rose for year's usef in of just as represented to Length six Bengliff Paro.

New Style, 10:10. 7 Octave, Rose for year's usef in of just as represented from Grand Scale, and Action.

Visitors always welcome.

Free Ceach meets all Trains.

Order now for your Christmas and New Years Presents.

WRITE FOR HOLIDAY CATALOGUE, ELABORATELY ILLUSTRATED.

Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.



DNEY-WO

DOES WONDERFUL CURESI

Because it acts on the LIVEE, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the pot ous humors that develope in Kidney and Uri-nary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Consti-pation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

REE WHAT PROPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kanas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four year.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohlo, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Ething-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, May he was not expected to live, being blosted beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him. Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years cuffering from kidney troubles and other complications was suded by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt. utered eight years with kidney difficulty and ras unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him well as ever."

PERMANENTLY CURES

KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.
ET its sput up in Pry Vegetable Form in
tin cam, one package of which makes six quarts
of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepareit. TT It acts with equal efficiency in either

GET IT ATTHE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, \$1.00 WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

H. X H. X H X H

566 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

BOOKS for BUILDERS.

For new illustrated catalogue, address WM. T. COMSTOCK, 194 Broadway, New York.



Samples of Florence Knitting Silk and Illustrated Book of Rules for using the same, sent on receipt of a 3-cent stamp. Address Nonctuck Silk Co., Florence, Mass.



THE STANDARD SILK

OF THE WORLD.

BALL'S HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.



SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Dy a novel arrangement of fine coiled wire springs, which yield readily to every movement of the wearer, the most PERFECT FITTIN4 and comfortable cor-set ever made is secured.

Is Approved by the Best Physicians, For sale by all leading dealers. Lady Agents wanted.

PRICE BY MAIL, \$1.50.
Manufactured only by
CHICAGO CORST CO., Chicago, III.
MONEY REFUNDED POY, HARMON & CO., New Heves, Ch.

HOME MAGAZINE

Sisi

rated of a

D

ILLUSTRATED.

A New Year, with New & Increased Attractions.

THE Home Magazine occupies, and has always occupied, a field especially its own. While gathering for its pages from the whole range of general literature, the editor and his efficient co-laborers exercise the most careful discrimination in regard to quality and influence. Nothing is admitted which, in their view, can give false ideas of life, or weaken the bonds of virtue. No matter what may be the reputation, nor how brilliant the talents of a writer, if his moral teachings are at all questionable, they cannot find a place in our magazine.

For a period of nearly thirty years, this magazine has been a welcome visitor in thousands of American homes, and there are subscribers on our list who have taken it from the beginning. They have learned that its publishers keep their promises; that the interest of its pages never flags; and that its literature is of the highest character. And still beyond this, that in its peculiar character and varied departments it is more thoroughly identified with the people in their every-day life and home and social interests than any other first-class periodical in the country.

Referring to the steady improvement which, year by year has been made in the Home Magazine—each new volume presenting increased attractions—we can only promise our readers that this rule of improvement shall be fully maintained, and that the Home Magazine for 1882 will be the most interesting and attractive that has yet appeared.

Our arrangements are more complete than they have ever been, and our literary re sources wider and more varied.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR 1882.

1	Copy, one	year,			\$2.00	4	Copies,	one	year,				6.00
2	Copies,	44			3.50	8	66	66	a	nd	one	to	
3	66	44			5.00		club-get	tter,					12.00
			Sp	ecim	en Numb	10	rs. 10 c	ents.					

New subscribers for 1882 will receive, free, the November and December numbers of this year.

From four to eight pages of Butterick's fashion illustrations, with prices of patterns, are given in every number.

Additions to clubs can always be made at the club-rate.

It is not required that all the members of a club be at the same post-office.

Remit by Postal Order, Draft or Registered letter.

Be very careful, in writing, to give your Post-office address, and also that of your subscribers. Always give Town, County and State.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, 227 S. Sixth Street, Philada., Pa.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE

WHAT OUR SUBSCRIBERS SAY.

"The day on which the Home Magazine comes is halled every month with joy, not only by myself, but the whole family. It is like seeing the face of an old friend."

"I cannot send off this letter without saying how pleased we are with the HOME MAGAZINE. It grows bet-ter every month. We find it next to impossible to do without it."

"It is so home-like and good; so pure and ennobling; always appealing to our better selves, and lifting us to higher and better things."

"I have taken your Hone Magazine for twenty years, and feel now as if I could hardly live without it."

"I have taken your Home Magazine since 1855, and have seen none that meets my wants or that we like as well."

"It certainly stands in the front rank in regard to purity of tone, and high aim in advancing the true hap-piness of home life."

"Have taken it five years, and feel like saying, 'God bless you!' for one book that we can feel safe in recom-mending to every one. I have learned to love it, and the writers seem like dear friends."

"I have read the HONE MAGAZINE without missing a single number since 1864. But no words of mine can express filly my thanks for all it has been to me in these years."

"It should be in every home. I hope to take it as long

"It stands unrivaled; and my wish is that every wife, mother and maiden could peruse its pages."

"Long live the Home Magazine, the light and bleasing of so many homes. I could not well get along without its cheering, comforting monthly visits."

"You may safely count on us as life-long readers.

"I have read your magazine during several consecu-tive years, and can confidently say that, in my judgment, it is one of the very best monthlies a Christian gentleman can place upon his centre table. It improves as the years roll by, and I cannot in my old age afford to do with-out it."

"I can never tell you the good your HOME MAGAZINE as done me. Each year I have taken it contains at least welve perfectly happy days—the days on which my has done me. magazine come

"I watch for your beautiful magazine eagerly."

"I should feel poor, indeed, if I were deprived of it."

"Accept my congratulations upon the brave spirit with which you refuse to pander to a vitiated public taste."

"I am a better wife, a better woman, a better mother for its sake."

"It always appeals to the higher side of our nature, lifting us up toward nobler things."

"The numbers have been more than ever instructive and interesting to me. It is all that is pure and ennobling."

"Whenever I write to distant friends, I tell them of the merits of the Home Magazine."

"I feel almost as though I could not keep house without it; and my numbers are constantly lent out around our immediate neighborhood."

"For six years I have, each month, greeted the arrival of your dear, delightful magazine with the affection I would bestow on a dear friend."

"I cannot send off my order without expressing, briefly, mygratitude for such a blessing as your magazine is to us, and to hundreds of women in our fair land,"

"It fills a want in the household that I have long felt the need of; and I am sure, in this, that I only expres the sentiments of wives and mothers all over the land."

"It is so thoroughly home-like and good."

"I thank you for giving us a magazine which holds up a high standard of life, and lifts one up to new and earnest endeavor toward the right."

"I wonder how I have done without your magazine so long. I hope never to be without it again."

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS

"No one can peruse a number without having his better qualities thoroughly awakened, and yet it is never in any respect dull, always entertaining and amusing while it instructs and elevates."—*Plaindeuler*, Marseilles, Illinois.

"ABTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE has been received and every word read. We are never afraid of saying too much in favor of this magazine; for the faurity circle and general home-reading it has no superior."—Times, Harper, Kansas.

"For an inexpensive, popular home magazine, Arthurshas hardly a peer. Established years ago, and fostered and brought up under the care of the venerable T. Arthur, this publication has found favor in thousands of homes all over the world. To-day it is stronger and more popular than ever."—Republican, Lyons, New York.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE ranks with the best monthlies of the day. Everything is so classified and departmentized that it gives a specialty to the magazine that is particularly acceptable to the masses. This magazine has been published, every month, for nearly thirty years, over one-half of which time the writer has received and perused it with great satisfaction."—Sunday Leader, Lafayette, Indiana.

"Arthur never disappoints. Something instructive, something to comfort, to cheer and to encourage in every number. It will scatter blessings in thousands of families. Get it."—Herald, Toulon, Illinois.

"ARTHUR'S HONE MAGAZINE in its special field has no rival. Helpful to all housekeepers, especially so to young ones; pure in thought and expression, and true to God and humanity, it is a blessing wherever it goes."—Advance,

Altona, Pa.

In a friendly and fraternal letter received last year from the editor of the Thulon (III.) Heruld, auch generous and warm-hearted praise of the HOME MAGAZINE was given that we asked and received permission to publish the communication, which was done in the January number of the HOME MAGAZINE We repeat a portion of the letter here:

"I know of no other magazine in the United States that so nearly fills my ideal of a HOME MAGAZINE—not one. It is rightly mamed.

"Just across the street is a busy, care-worn wife and mother. For twenty years, with but little interruption, she has been a reader of the HOME MAGAZINE. Its monthly visits have been like angels to her. When she told me the fact of her long-continued subscription, I readily saw where she gathered so much hope, and patience, and strength.

patience, and strength.

"Blessings on your dear old magazine! May its fortyseen volumes be increased to one hundred, and the
blessings you are bestowing upon thousands of households in this land return to you with tenfold richness."

"The best monthly magazine published in America-News, Clinton, Mich.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE is one of the best that reaches this office."—Free Press, Ripon, Ohio.

"Among the choicest and best of the periodicals visiting our table is ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE."—Star, Baldwin, Mich.

"If you want a magazine that is in every respect a model, both in appearance and matter, subscribe for ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE."—Home Monthly.

"There are always daintily-illustrated articles, and the toet sensible fashion-plates to be found anywhere."-Weekly Aurora, Cleveland, Ohlo.

"It is really refreshing to find in one, at least, of the popular monthiles, reading matter that is pure and healthy as well as strengthening. Not a single article or even page, but has in it some good moral, and a good purpose is felt and seen in every sentence almost throughout the book, and you feel that you are better for having communed with the minds that teach through its columns."—Gwardian, Westchester, Tenn.

"ARTHUE'S HOME MAGAZINE fulfills the manifest destiny, indicated by its name, by being the most heartily welcomed, at home, of all the periodicals that come there."—Journal, Amboy, Ill.

"No home should be without this magazine, for there is a special department for the father, mother, sister and brother."—Videtle, Augusta, Ark.

Ap-All Subscribers to ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for 1883 will receive, free, the rember and December numbers of this year.



UMPHREYS' OMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 3) years.—Each number the special pre-scription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the propie

nume 3) years—sach numer in 5 periods proceedings of an eminent physician.—The periods proceeding in the property of the periods of the perio

50 All Chromo Cards, New Imported Styles, name in fancy Script Type, 10c, Clinton & Co., North Haven, Ct.

50 Lovely Chromo Cards. Our Draw-ing Room, Hand and Bouquet Series, entirely New, with name, 10c. Sample Book free with \$1 order. Franklin Printing Co., New Haven, Ct.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

STOPPED FREE DR. KLINE'S GREAT for all Brain & Nerve Restorer cure for File, Epidepsy and Norse Affections. INFALIEUM II taken as directed. No File after firstday? use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottlefree to pysuse. Treatise and \$2 trial bottomame, ients, they paying expressage. Send name, and express address to Da. KLINE, 931 t. Philadelphia, Pa. Secprincipaldruggists.

50 All Chromos, elegant designs, Bouquets, Good-luck, &c., name on, in case, 10c. Sample-book free with \$1 order. E. H. PABDES, New Haves, Ct. Statch P.O. 11—4.

YOUR NAME 50 all New Style Chromo Cards [no 2 alike], 10c., or 25 Extra Large Chromo Cards [no 2 alike], 10c., agent Large Chromo Book, 40c. 53 Fun Cards, 10c. CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn.

SEEDS GIVEN AWAY! A package mixed Flower Seeds (50 kinds), with sample Park's Floral Magazine, all for stamp, G. W. Park, Fannettsburg, Pa,

FOR ANY ONE OF THE Choice Collections of Roses, 60 Strube, Greenhouse Plants, Small Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Seeds, &c. For example: 13 Carnations, 81; 12 Geraniums, 81; 25 carbonas, 81; 13 Garpes Vines, 81; 25 packets choice Flower Of Hardy Catalas Si; 40 Sweet Chestnuts, 81; 40 Hardy Catalas Si; 40 Sweet Chestnuts, 81; 40 Hardy Catalas I; 25 packets choice Flower code, 81; Hundreds of others CHEAR, and many lew AND RARE I and the CROIC-Slower CHEAR, and many large arrival guaranteed, A Catalas of the Checkets of the Che

50 ELEGANT New Imported Styles of Chromos, Our Fruit, Flowers and Bird Series, in Beautiful Colors, name in Fancy Script Type, 10c. Agents: Sample-book, 25c. Card Mills, Northford, Ct. 12-2

10 All Chromo Cards, New and Elegant designs. Boulets, Cupids, &c., name os., 10c. Star Printing Co., Northford, Coun.

300 Choice Selections for Autograph Albums neatly bound, 250 Spicy Motto Verses, and 25 Popular Songs, all for 120; two for 200., post-paid. J. L. PATTEN & CO., 47 Barclay St., N. Y.

40 New Chromo Cards, in 40 styles, or 25 New Year Cards, with name, 10c. Massau Lard Co., Nassau, N.Y.



D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Album, Floral, Bow, Art Chromo, &c., Cards with name, in case, 10c. 40 New and Elegant Chromos, with name, 10c. VANN & CO., Fair Haven, Ct.

PRESSED FERNS.—12 beautiful Ferns, fine varieties, for 25 cents, Three-cent stamps taken. Beha RAYMOND, Bealsville, Wash, Co., Pa., Box 67.

FLOWER SEEDS AT HALF PRICE!
THE BEST OFFER FOR REGIANCE SEEDS EVER MADE.
New, Mardy, Perpetual blooming, Double White Chrysanthemum.
The most beautiful new plant introduced for years. Terbense The most beautiful new plant introduced for years. Verbenos named, 5Ge, per dos. Roses and Bedding Plants. Catalogues from D. C. McGRAW, Riverside Gardens, Binghamton, N. X.

O ELEGANT CARDS, Extra fine Stock) GHETry-Wreath, GHI Vanc of LeoCa, amo neatly printed in fancy type 1 Octa 1 A amost 11conta make 40 per cent. Book of 90 Styles for 1552 25-cent 1552

Try-Wreath, GHI Vanc of LeoCanamake 40 per cent. Book of 90 Styles for 1552 25-cent

Try-Wreath, GHI Vanc of 1552

Try-Wreath, GHI Vanc of 155 CAXTON PRINTING Co. Northford Co.

SES 6 for \$1, 14 for \$2, post-paid. Greenhouse and Bedd-ing Plants, Hardy Shrubbers, by mail. Catalogues free. J. T. PHILLIPS, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEAR

Some of its Leading Excellences:

T S A fragrant and exquisite cosmetic."
Beautifying, and benefits the complexion.
Not injurious to the most sensitive skin.
A most reliable article for the toflet.
Sold by all druggists. 50 cents per bottle. Beware of imitations.

CHAMPLIN & Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. 12c Ivory Watch Charms, with Microscopic glass, shows heads of Actresses as large as life; also like, postpaid, 75c, per doz. Big thing for Agents.
J. L. PATTEN & CO., 47 Barclay St., N. Y.

JERSEYS, COTSWOLDS, AND BERKSHIRES.

Bronse, Turkeys, Pekin Ducks, and light Brahmas. 1st premium on all. Send stamp for Stock or Poultry Cata-logue.

C. P. MATTOCKS, Portland, Me.

A GREAT REVELATION.

Some Valuable Thoughts Concerning Human Happiness and Timely Suggestions About Securing It.

SYNOPSIS OF A LECTURE DELIVERED BY DR. CHAS CRAIG, BEFORE THE METROPOLITAN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

"The public speaker of the present day labors under difficulties of which the speakers of the last century never dreamed, for while the audiences of the past received what was said without question, those of the present day are usually the mantal equals or superiors of the ones who address them, Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, when a theological student, supplied a church in a neighboring town, and on his way to preach one morning met an aged colored man. 'Well, Uncle, do you ever go to hear the young preacher?' asked the unfedged doctor. 'No, Massa.' replied the negro, 'dichile don's let none o' dem students practis on him.' The darkey had begun to think. The free and independent thought of this age accepts statements only where they are proven to be truth, while the development of mental power seems equally great in every other department of life. The valuable inventions of scientific study is universal, The spirit of inquiry in all fields is so marked as to cause

while people seem investigating and advancing in every direction which can help them morally mentally or physically. This is specially true of the human body and everything which concerns it, and the truths which he people have found, even in the last fifty years, are simply marvellous. How really ignorant some cultured and supposably scientific people were only a few years ago, as compared with the present day, may be tetre understood from a few illustrative facts. A prominent writer prepared an elaborate essay to prove that steamships could never cross the Atlantic, and his pamphlet was issued just in time to be carried by the first steamer that went to England. People once believed that the heart was the seat of life and health. It is now known that this organ is only a pump, simply keeping in motion what other and more important organs of the body have created and transformed. It was once supposed that if a person felt a pain in the back, the liver was deranged; if a pain came in the lower chest the lungs were affected and consumption was near; it is now known that a pain in the back indicates dischest the lungs were affected and consumption was near; it is now known that a pain in the back indicates diseased kidneys, while troubles in the lower chest arise from a disordered liver and not imperfect lungs. A severe pain in the head was once thought to come from some partial derangement of the brain; it is now known that troubles in other parts of the body and away from the head, cause headaches and that only by removing the cause can the pain be cured. It is a matter of

PRIVATE HISTORY

that Gen. Washington was bled to death. His last illness was slight, and caused principally by weariness. A physician was called who 'bled him copiously.' Strange to say, the patient became no better. Another doctor was called, who again took away a large amount of the vital fluid. Thus in succession four physicians drew away the life of a great man who was intended by nature for an old age, and who prematurely died—murdered by malpractice—bled to death. That was the age of medical bleeding."

The speaker then graphically described another period which came upon the people, in which they assigned the origin of all diseases to the stomach, and after showing the falsity of this theory, and that the kidneys and liver were the causes of disease, and that many people are suffering from kidney and liver troubles today who do not know it, but who should know is and attend to them at once, continued:

"Let us look at this matter a little more closely. The human body is the most perfect and yet the most delicate of all created things. It is capable of the greatest results and it is liable to the greatest disorders. The slightest causes sometimes seem to throw its delicate machinery out of order while the most simple and common-sense care restores and keeps them in perfect condition. When it is remembered that the amount of happiness

ISS.

or misery we are to have in this world is dependent upon a perfect body, is it not strange that simple pre-cautions and care are not exercised? This is one of the most vital questions of life. People may avoid it for the present, but there is certainly to come a time in every one's experience when it must be faced.

"And here pardon me for relating a little personal experience. In the year 1870, I found myselflosing both in strength and health. I could assign no cause for the decline, but it continued until finally I called to my aid two prominent physicians. After treating me for some time they declared I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and that they could do nothing more for me. At this time I was so weak I could not raise my head from the pillow and!

PAINTED REPEATEDLY.

PAINTED REPEATEDLY.

My heart beat so rapidly it was with difficulty I could sleep. My lungs were also badly involved; I could retain nothing upon my stomach, while the most intense pains in my back and bowels caused me to long for death as a relief. It was at this critical juncture that a physical longing which I felt (and which I most firmly believe was an inspiration) caused me to send for the leaves of a plant I had once known in medical practice. After great difficulty I at last secured them and began their use in the form of tea. I noticed a lessening of the pain at once; I began to mend rapidly; in five weeks I was able to be about and in two months I became perfectly well and have so continued to this day. It was only natural that such a result should have caused me to investigate most thoroughly. I carefully examined fields in medicine never before explored. I sought the cause of physical order and disorder, happiness and pain, and I found the kidneys and liver to be the governors, whose motions regulate the entire system."

After describing at length the offices of the kidneys and liver, and their important part in life, the doctor went on to say:

"Having found this great truth. I saw clearly the

and liver, and their important part in life, the doctor went on to say:

"Having found this great truth, I saw clearly the cause of my recovery. The simple vegetable leaf I had used was a food and restorer to my well-nigh exhausted kidneys and liver. It had come to them when their life was nearly gone and by its simple, yet powerful influence had purified, strengthened and restored them and saved me from death. Realizing the great benefit which a knowledge of this truth would give to the world I began in a modest way, to treat those afflicted and in every case I found the same

HAPPY RESULTS

began in a modest way, to treat those afflicted and in every case I found the same

HAPPY RESULTS

which I had experienced. Not only this but many, who were not conscious of any physical trouble but who, at my suggestion, began the use of the remedy which had saved my life, found their health steadily improving and their strength continually increasing. So universal, where used, was this true, that I determined the entire world should share in its results, and I therefore placed the formula for its preparation in the hands of Mr. II. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., a gentleman whom I had cured of a severe kidney disease, and who, by reason of his personal worth, high standing and liberality in endowing the Astronomical Observatory and other public enterprises, has become known and popular to the entire country. This gentleman at once began the manufacture of the remedy on a most extensive scale, and to-day, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the pure remedy that saved my life, is known and used in all parts of the continent.

"I am aware a prejudice exist toward proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often wellfounded, but the value of a pure remedy is no less because it is a proprietary medicine, and that such prejudice is too often wellfounded, but the value of a pure remedy is no less because it is a proprietary medicine, and that such prejudice is too often wellfounded, but the value of a pure remedy is no less because it is a proprietary medicine, and the such prejudice should extend towards all the doctors who are earnestly and intelligently trying to do their duty? Because Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure saved my life before it became a proprietary medicine, is it reasonable to suppose that it will not cure others and keep still more from sickness now that it is sold with a government stamp on the wrapper? Such a theory would be childish."

The doctor then paid some high compliments to American science, and closed his lecture as follows:

"How to restore the health when broken and ho

IN WIDE AWAKE FOR 1882

(PERMANENTLY ENLARGED, PRICE \$4.50),

There is for the boys who enjoy Exploits and Adventures, a brilliant serial by a famous modern traveller— From the Hudson to the Neva.

For the young folks who like a spirited Home and School Story, there is a serial full of life and fun—

Their Club and Ours,

For those who want good short Stories, there is the best work done in that line by picked authors: Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke, Rev. Wm. M. Baker, Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson (H. H.), Mrs. A. M. Dlaz, Margaret Sidney, Sophie May, Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, Sarah Orne Jewett, Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney, Nora Perry, M. E. W. S. author of "Honor Bright," etc.

A Delightful Extravagance.

Artists and Engravers have combined to produce firer illustrations than ever before—one of the prize frontispieces alone will cost \$600, an unprecedented expenditure for a single picture.

Besides various novel series: "Illustrated Folk-Lore Ballads," Rev. E. E. Hale's "To-day Papers." "The Travelling Law School," "Old Time Cookery, and a Suit of Home-spun," "Short Stories from the Dictionary," Wild Flowers Papers," "Parlor Comedicatias," "Games," and "Studies of Country Life," there is,

of a practical and educational nature, which is read systematically each month by thousands of young folks in both America and England, who have joined the

C. Y. F. R. U.

But for full particulars send ten cents for a Specimen Number of the Magazine itself to

D. LOTHROP & CO.,

Franklin St., Publishers, - Boston.

LITTLE FOLKS' READER for 1882.

All progressive Teachers, Superintendents and School Boards are examining and testing in their schools this

Illustrated Serial Reader,

issued the first of every month, and specially designed for

issued the first of every month, and specially designed for Primary Departments.

It stepped, with the first number, into a popularity which showed that nothing equal to it had been offered to Educators. After the test of two years, the praise is not only cordial, but enthusiastic. Teachers declare that heir little pupils never before made such intelligent progress; never before read with such attention, vivacity, and ease. The first number of each volume is accompanied by a Transferable Stiff Cover, and the type is large and clear, and the paper fine and heavy. Single Copies, Postpaid, 75 Cts., a year. Special and Liberal Terms to Schools, according to quantities ordered. Specimens free.

BABYLAND FOR 1882.

The only magazine in the world expiesely for Babies!

BABLAND is edited by the Editors of Wideawake. This dainty monthly, will be made more beautiful for 1882 than during any year before. It will have its musical jingles, and its pretty stories of tiny men and women, and its large handson. epictures, as heretofore. One of our best artists will draw for it a set of beautiful pictures of

Child Life on a Farm,

in outline, for the children to draw or to color. Mrs. Clara Doty Bates will also write for it a set of

Twelve Nursery Poems,

BABYLAND is printed in large type, on very heavy

cream-thit paper.

BABYLAND is only 50 cents a year. Send the address of your baby, and the addresses of your baby friends, and specimens will be sent them.

THE PANSY.

A pictorial weekly paper for young people. Edited by Mrs. G. R. Alden, author of the Pansy Books. 50 cents a year. Fifty copies of THE PANSY weekly, one year, \$30. Send all subscriptions, and for Specimen copies, to

D. LOTHROP & CO.,

Publishers,

32 Franklin St., - Boston.

NEW HOLIDAY BOOKS FOR 1882.

NEW HOLIDAY BOOKS FOR 1882.

A Family Flight through France, Germany, Norway and Switzerland, by Rev. E. F. Hale and Miss Susan Hale Quarto, extra cloth, tinted edges, \$2.50. All Aboard for Sunrise Land, by Edward A. Rand; \$1.75. Extra cloth binding, \$2.25. Wide Awake Pleasure Book, L. The New Yolume, 1881. Quarto, boards, \$1.50. Extra cloth binding, \$2.00. The new design for cloth covers also received the highest prize in class A, according to our offer, and is everywhere admired. Volumes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, 1, J and K, may also be had of the publishers in chromo, board cover, \$1.50. Extra cloth binding, \$2.00 Babyland, 1881. The Bound Volume, with Prize Cover drawn by Rosina Emmet. Quarto, Chromo, board cover, 75 cts. Extra cloth binding, \$1.00. Christmas Carols and Midsummer Songs. Original poems and filustrations by our most famous poets and artists. Quarto, cloth, gilt edge, \$1.50. Five Little Peppers, and How They Grew, by Margaret Sidney. It is the leading holiday book of its class his season, Fully and finely illustrated. Extra cloth binding, very elegant die in colors and gold. Large 12mo, \$1.50. Catalogue free.

D. LOTHROP & CO.,

D. LOTHROP & CO.,

Franklin St., Boston.

THE

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Toung People.

"The CHILDREN'S FRIEND has become a household necessity. We cannot do without it. It is so instructive and entertaining, so chaste and pure, that as an educator for my children I know not its equal. If all is well with us, we shall continue to take it for several years."

Terms, \$1.50 per year, clubs moderate. Send two threecent stamps for sample copy and Premium List Address,

M. Y. HOUGH, Editor,

706 Arch Street, Phila., Pa. P. O. Box 2019. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE and CHILDREN'S FRIEND

STORY SERMONS

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

No. 1. Sick and in Prison, . Price, 3 cts. " 2. And I Will Give You Rest, " 3 "

" 5 · " 3. On Our Side, " 3 "

" 4. Not Afraid to Die, " 5. Sister Marcia; or, Where

Do the Birds Build and the Foxes Burrow? Price, 3 "

. " 20 " " 6. Comforted, "Not as time comforts by deadening grief; but comforted with love and peace, and the blessings which dod always sends to those who do His will."

No. 7. Only an Outsider, . . Price, 3 cts. Sent by mail on receipt of the price

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philada., Pa.

-THE-

TAP ROOT.

A TWELVE-PAGE MONTHLY,

Devoted to the Advoracy of the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic and Allied Reforms.

TERMS: Subscription, \$1.00 per annum, in advance. Single copy, 10 cents. Advertising, 50 cents per inch for each insertion. Last page, 75 cents per inch. All communications to be addressed to

C. M. VICTOR, Editor,

Philadelphia, Pa. 1109 Girard Street,

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

32.

way for loth New

and

fid

on.

1949

ive

rell

ree-

a.

ND

g.

8.

2



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses secommon to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulcera tion, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Coinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expet tumors from the uterus in an carly stage of development. The tendency to can-

cerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatdency, destroys all eraying for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration Cemeral Debility Sieeplessness, Depression and Indi

That feeling of bearing down, eausing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpa

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottlesfor \$5. Sent by mad in the form of pills, also in the form of losenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphies. Address as above. Mention this Puper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worsk kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy; that I will send TREA TREA TREE on TREE, together with a VALUABLE TREA TREE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and F. O. Actors. Di. T. A. SLOOUM, is! Pearl St., New York.

DNEY-WORT

for all Kidney Complaints and for all diseases of the

-LIVER.

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Ello, and by keeping the howels in free

condition, effecting its regular discharge.

If you are bilious, dyspeptic, constipated, or suffering from malaria, Kidney-Wort is the remedy you need.

FAIL NOT TO TRY IT. PRICE \$1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

IDNEY-WORT

HONEST SEEDS Flower or Vegetable, 25 packets for \$1.00.
CHOICE PLANTS Fine assorted plants for bedding, 15 for \$1.
SELECT BULBS mer, 15 for \$1.00.
Send for our lith annual instructive Catalogue (Free),

D. R. WOODS, New Brighton, Penn'a.

PRINTING PRESSES.
cents to \$175. Circulars free. Book of Type, 10 cents.
kinds of cards, 10 cts. Printers' Instruction Book, 15
a. JOSEPH WATSON, 19 Murray St., New York.

20 IN GOODS F

Any one sending me the F. O. address of Fifteen persons, that might like steady employment will receive, by mail, goods that restal at \$20. Tale may prove your stopping-stone to a fortune. Do not miss this splendid chance. Address M. YOUNG, 173 Creanwich St., N.Y

BALL'S HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.



SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. By a novel arrangement of fine coiled wire springs, which yield readily to every movement of the wearer, the most PERFECT FITTING and comfortable corset ever made is secured.

Is Approved by the Best Physicians. For sale by all leading dealers. Lady Agents wanted.

PRICE BY MAIL, \$1.50.

Manufactured only by
CHICAGO ORSEFF CO., Chace, ILL
MONEY REFUNDED FOY, HARMON & CO., New Haven, Ca

ONLY 10 CENTS

than any 15 or 35 ct. dye ackage will color more goods.

Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for any color wanted and 1 press were add.

The color any fabric or fancy article. Send for any color wanted and be convinced. Set of fancy cards, samples of fak and 1 press, dwe, all malled for 10 conts.

WELLS, RICHARDSON 2 CO., Hardington, Y.

OLD by Watchmakers, By mail, 30 cts. Circulars

THAT WEAR OUT.

Gold Medal, Paris Exposition, 1878.

The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles. SOLD by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD.

PIANOFORTES PIANOFORTES.

IMPORTANT !!!

I want it distinctly understood that I am prepared to offer to the public greater inducements to buy PIANOFORTES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS than ever before Why buy Grand, Square and Upright Pianos and pay Why buy Grand. Square and Upright Flanos and pay manufacturers such enormous profits. Before you decide to purchase a Piano elsewhere, stop: I write ctoner for valuable information. Tricks of the trade V. here the cost comes in; how a \$207.50 Piano cost \$1000 through agents—profits of from \$500 to \$700 billion cost rande on a single sale. A \$1000 Piano sold to one man for \$300, to ins neighbor, the same Piano precisely, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded for \$303, to another for \$650. In this just? I have use, unright pianofortee, \$125 to \$255; cone price, no agents, sales are made direct, my cat. Soft to \$800; standard pianofortes of alogue has no fictitious prices—ONE FRIOR TO ALL.



10

2 (

A "BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES, "Magnificent holiday presents, square grand planofortes, four very handsome round corners, resewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, atool, book, cover, boxed,

for \$000, to another for \$650. Is this just? I have need unright planetored of money rinned, strictly one price, no agents, sales are made direct, my categories as no fictious prices. ONE PRICE 20 ALL. Beatty's cabinet organs, the for mammoh list of testimonials, elique has no fictitious prices. ONE PRICE 20 ALL. Beatty's cabinet organs, testing with the same particular testing in the same particular testing with the same particular testing in the same particular testing with the same particular testing in the same particular testing with the same particu

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 10 set reeds, only \$90. Pianos \$125 up. Rare Holiday inducements ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

\$777 a Year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

"Howe's 100 Choice Songs" arranged for the Piano or Organ; contains the most popular music of the day; each song on separate sheets, sells at the music stores at 35 cits, each; this "100 Songs" nearly bound in one book, only 50 cfs., or 5 for \$2.00. Sent by mall. Stamps talen. ELIAS HOWE, (over 48 years in the music business), 88 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Can now grasp a fortune.
Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,
10 Barelay Street, N. Y.

MORPHINE HABIT No pay sill cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

ou love Rere Flowers, choicest Address ELLIS BROTHERS, stonish and please. FREE.

ure. Whatever the cause, however obstile case, proper use of this remedy recome it.

PILES THIS distressing com-plicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort angthens the weakened parts and quickly und medicines have before failed.

PRICE \$1. USE Druggists Sell

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$6 outst free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me. 50 Gold-Edge & Chromo Cards, name on, 10c. Book Samples, 25c. F. M. Shaw & Co., Jersey City, N. J.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Twenty Numbers in All?

Every Number Different!

eadings: Recitations

No 20 is now ready. This number is uniform, DRED plendid Declarations and Readings, mor, Fun, 180 pages. Price 30 crg. Mailed freber of a Lyceum who wants something new to read Free. GARRETT & GARRETT & the Series, and contains another HUN-ning Santiment, Oratory, Pathos, Hu-Svery boy who speaks pieces, every mem-ole Set. Club rates and Full List of Con-et, Philadelphia, Pa

The Best Stocking Supporter.

The Hose Supporter as an improved method for holding up the stocking, (to take the place of the old fashioned unhealthy garter), has suffered in popularity and usefulness by the want of a simple, convenient and reliable clasp, which is now fully supplied in WARREN'S PATENT HOSE SUPPORTER. (For description see the cut.) Children need no assistance in using them. A small piece of the hose nipped and drawn into the wedge-shaped slot takes positive hold and cannot be drawn out by force, but is easily disengaged by slipping it up and out the slot. It is made from . one piece of metal. Cannot get out of order. Will not injure the finest stocking. Has no sharp edges or teeth and lays flat against the limb. Ask for them at the stores and take no other. If not found they can be sent you by mail. Send for descriptive circular to WARREN HOSE SUPPORTER CO., Sole Manufacturers, a87 Devenshire Street, Boston, Mass. Agents wanted.



MAGAZINE. ARTHUR'S

ILLUSTRATED

A New Year, with New and Increased Attractions.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1882.

1 Copy, one	Year,	0					\$6.00			
2 Coples,	44		0	0	3.50 8 "	8 " and one to	12.00			
	Specimen Numbers, IO Cents.									

New subscribers for 1882 will receive free, the November and December numbers of last year.

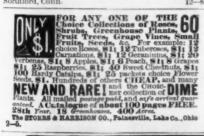
T. S. ARTHUR & SON, 227 S. Sixth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

WILD POWER CURES.— UMPHREYS' OMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

In use 3) years.—Each number the special pre-scription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple Safe and Sure Medicines for the proble

eimpic, eate and ente medicines to the	h olive
MST PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES.	PRICE.
1. Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations,	25
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. 3. Crying Colic, or Teething of Infant	25
M. Crying Colic, or Teething of Infant	in .25
4. Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5. Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colic,	. 25
5. Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colic, 6. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	.25
* 7 Conghe Cold, Bronchitis	25
Samesiala Toothache, Faceache.	. 25
B Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertig	0 .25
6. Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertig 10. Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach,	25
11. Suppressed or Painful Periods	
14 Whitee too Profuse Periods	95
11. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruption	625
14 Rhenmatiam Rhenmatic Pains	25
16. Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Ague 17. Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
17 Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
19. Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influens	a 50
20 Whooping Cough, violent coughs.	50
24. General Bebilley, Physical Weakh	ess, au
27. Kidney Disease	50
24 Nervous Debility	. 1.00
30. Urinary Weakness, Wetting the b. 32. Disease of the Heart, Palpitation.	ed .50
32 Disease of the Heart, Palphation.	1.00
Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case,	or sin-
gle Vial, free of charge, on receipt of	Drice.
Send for Dr. Humphreys Book on Disea	en dec.
(144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue F	REE.
(144 pages), also l'ilustrated Catalogue F Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic	Med-
kine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New Y	ork.

70 All Chromo Cards, New and Elegant designs. Bou quet of Flowers, Pond-Lilies, Sea View, Fruit, Vio lets, Cupids, &c., name on, 10c. Star Printing Co., Northford, Conn. 12-8.



VOUR NAME Finely printed in Fancy Type on 50 all New Style Chromo Cards [no 2 alike], 10e., or 25 Extra Large Chromo Cards [no 2 alike], 10e. Agents' Large Sample Book, 40e. 52 on Cards, 10e. CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn. 11-4.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TATLOR BROS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

40 New Chromo Cards, in 40 styles, or 25 New Year Cards, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.



D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Album, Floral, Bow, Art Chromo, &c., Cards with name, in case, 10c. 40 New and Elegant Chromos, with name, 10c. VANN & CO., Fair Haven, Ct.

STOPPED FREE For all Brain & Nerve Resarse. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. Street, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. The Affection and Strain bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadeiphia, Pa. Seeprincipal druggists.

50 All Chromos, elegant designs, Bouquets, Good-luck, &c., name on, in case, 10c. Sample-book free with \$1 order. Z. E. PAZDZZ, New Eavez, Ct. Branch F.O. 11—4.

Most Beautiful Advertising Cards ever seen.
given with a copy of None Such Receipe Book for
45 cts. in stamps. GEO. HANFOBD, Syracuse, N. Y.



ONLY, FOR 73 BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS FOR A very beautiful collection of disagras for Bronders, Corners, and Customs king Tidles, etc., on Java Cauvas Holbein Work, Worsted Work, Burkock, 5th, 1986, 5th, 1987, Every Indiana, 1 em. No. I contains nearly 25 Designs for W Crochet Work, etc. No. 2 contains nearly Honeycomb Cauvas, etc. No. 5 contains to 8, Small Carpets, etc. Send 15 cents for the threal alogues of 1,500 meria articles and Christmes BURT & PRENTICE, 46 Beckman



Pure, Rich Flavoring Extracts of Choicest Fruits. One-third quantity more than equals ordinary flavors,

IS A SURE CURE

for all Kidney Complaints and for all diseases of the -LIVER.-

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

If you are billious, dyspeptic, constipated, or

suffering from malaria, Kidney-Wort is the remedy you need.

FAIL NOT TO TRY IT. PRICE SI. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Garmore's Artificial Ear Drums.

As invented and worn by him perfectly restoring the hearing. Entirely deaf for thirty years, he hears with them, even whispers, distinctly. Are not observable, and remain in position without aid. Descriptive (director free. CAUTFON: No not be deceived by hogus car drams. Mine is the only successful artifactle art Dreum any infection.) John Garmore, S. W. Cor. Sth & Roco Sts., Cincinnate, O.

Can now grasp a fortune.
Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,
10 Barclay Street, N. Y.

HONEST SEEDS Flower or Vegetable, 25
CHOICE PLANTS Fine assorted plants for bedding, 15 for \$1.
SELECT BULBS That will bloom this summer, 15 for \$1.00.

ur 11th annual instructive Catalogue (Free), D. R. WOODS, New Brighton, Penn'a.

CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Work as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obtinate the case, proper use of this remedy will overcome it.

PILES THIS distressing com-complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly pures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before fulled.

PRICE \$1. USE Druggists Sell

standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. actions. Gross. DE. T. A. SLOGUM, 181 Fearl St., New York

FANCY WORK A BOOK OF INSTRUCTIONS and Patterns for Artistic Needle-Work, Kensington Embroidery, directions for making numerous kinds of Crochet and Knitted Work, patterns for Hand Bag, Serup Basket, Telly, Mat, Oak Leaf Lace, Plaus Coere, etc. Tells how to make South Kensington, Outline, Persian, Tent, Siar, Satin and Feather Stitches, etc., etc. Price, 36 Cents, or 12 Three-Cent Stamps: 4 Books, \$1. Tidy Patterns, 10 Cents.

J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass.

LACE CLEANSING, FEATHER DYEING. CLEANSED, 10c., DYED, 25c.

PRICE LIST FREE. LEWANDO'S FRENCH DYE HOUSE, 17 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, U. S. A.



NEW1 If you have a cabinet-sized photograph of Garfield which you wast framed, send for this design, No. 8a It is a beautiful frame, and what you need. Price 10 cents. The frame will be sent, prepaid, made up from White Holly, for \$2. Or send 6 cents for the trade catalogue of scroll saws, designs, mechanics' tools, etc. Special offers for 1882. Read my offer in Jannary number. Address A. H. POMEROY, Hartford, Cons

conomy in the Garden. Save money, time and disappointment by planting Dreer's Garden Seeds,

always fresh and reliable. Dreer's Garden Calendar for 1882, mailed free, giving descriptive and price lists of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and everything for the garden.

HENRY A. DREER, Philadelphia.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outsit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 10 set reeds, only \$90. ments ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

BALL'S HEALTH PRESERVING



CORSET. By a novel arrangement of fine colled wire springs, which yield readily to every movement of the wearer, the most PLR FECT FITFING and comitortable cor-act ever made is secured.

Is Approved by the Best Physicians. For sale by all leading dealers. Lady Agents wanted.

PRICE BY MAIL, \$1.50.
Manufactured only by
CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chaop. III.
MONEY REFUNDED FOY, MARMON & CO., New Haven, Ch.

OVER

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



E my LES this ad-

ork TIONS Needle-ng nu-rns for Pians Dutline,

Tidy fass.

G. 250

₹,

sized

Conn

entfit

90.

uce

J.

YDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Com plaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulcers tion, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility Sleeplessness, Depression and Indi gestion

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system Por the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenu Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph les. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constitution, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. Scents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

"MEDICATED CREAM" is a scientific, and the ONLY KNOWN harmless, pleasant and absolutely SURE and infallable cure. It removes, clean and completely, every one for good in a jew days only, leaving skin clear, smooth and unblembed atways, or money refunded. Mailed in plain wrapper for 30 cents in stamps, or two for 50 cents, by Geo. N. Y.
Pamphlet gives over 2001.

Pamphlet gives over 200 testimonials of quick cures.

Pamphlet gives over 200 testimonials of quick cures.

Pamphlet gives over 200 testimonials of quick cures.

Bufflet Example 1 to the first cure is the first cure in the first cure in the first cure is the first cure in the first cure is the first cure in the first cure is the first cure in the first cure in the first cure is the first cure in the first

40 Large Chromo Cards, no two alike, with name, 10c Post-paid. G. I. REED & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

THE ALBUM WRITER'S FRIEND,

Containing nearly 300 Choice Gems of Poetry and Prose sultable for writing in Autograph Albums. Something that everybody wants. 64 pages, paper cover, 15 cents; bound in cloth, 30 cents. Siamps taken. Address J. S. Oglivie & Co., 25 Rose Street, Mew York. 3—4.

BOOK of over 150 Elegant Needle-work Designs for embroidery of all kinds, Lacework, etc., with diagrams showing the method of making all the stitches; 12c, two for 20c., post-paid. PATTEN & CO., 47 Barciay Street, N. Y.

S 500 Distinct Varieties

Largest years. PARTS of mesorriment. Low prices. In business for 28 years, Gwaranies wifefection, Nock comprises all desirable varieties. Only mature plants sent. Our new Husstrated Hand-Book, sent free, contains the name and description of each plant, with instructions for successful cultivation. Do not purchase plants closwhere before sending for our new HAND-BOOK Every lover of flowers should have it. All better one wanting new and choice plants should send for our Hand-Book. HOOPES, BROTHER & THOMAS, CHERRY HILL NURBERIES. West Obester. Pa.

CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL.

ome of its Leading Excellences: A fragrant and exquisite cosmetic. Beautifying, and benefits the complexion, urious to the most sensitive skin.

A most reliable article for the tollet.

Sold by all druggists. 50 cents per bottle. Beware of

CHAMPLIN & Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

70 ELEGANT CARDS, [Extra fine Stock] Gilla-Toy. Wreath, Gill Vanc of Rocca etc. name nearly printed in four type 19ets, 3d name \$1. Agenta make 40 per out. Book of 90 Style for 1852 & Soci free with \$1.order. CAXTON PRINTING Co. Northford Ct.

ROSES 6 for \$1, 14 for \$2, post paid. Greenhouse and Bedd ing Plants, Hardy Shrubbery Seeds, etc., by mail. Catalogues free. J. T. PHILLIPS, West 2-4.

Cottage Library - Popular Stories 1 Cent Each 1 Death or Marriage. 2 The Broken Pyke. 4 Lynx Eve. 5 The Broken Dyke. 4 How She Lout Him. 5 My Deat Wife and Auns. 6 My Deat Wife and Auns. 6 My Deat Wife and Auns. 6 Mirmy Deat Wife and Auns. 6 Crimes of the Ocean. 9 Gurlth, the Korwegian Beauty. 10 Adaina, the Coquette, 10 Adaina, the Coquette, 11 The Father's Secret. 22 The Father's Secret. 23 The Broked of the Price. 24 The Father's Secret. 25 The Well Deat Him. 26 My Mustache, and What American Adventures of The Chemist's Story. 26 A Mustache, and What American Adventures. 27 The Meeting. 28 Left till Called For. 28 The Father's Secret. 29 The Ineband & the Lover. 29 The Ineband & the Lover. 20 The Meeting. 21 The Pather's Secret. 21 The Pather's Secret. 21 The Pather's Secret. 22 The Pather's Secret. 23 The Making it Host for the My Wall of Death Wall of the Pather's Damps. 24 A Wustache, and What A Strange Bevenge. 25 Come of R. 26 The Well of Bethrum. 26 The Meeting. 27 The Death of the Price. 28 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Meeting. 29 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Meeting. 21 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Meeting. 21 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Death of the Price. 21 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Meeting. 21 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Death of the Price. 21 The Pather's Secret. 29 The Death of the Price. 20 The Meeting. 21 The Pather's Secret. 21 The Pather's Secret. 22 The Pather's Secret. 23 The Death of the Price. 24 The Pather's Secret. 25 The Meeting. 26 The Meeting. 26 The Meeting. 27 The Meeting. 28 Left to Die. 28 May's Mintaka. 28 May's Mintaka. 29 May's Mintaka. 29 May's Mintaka. 29 May's Mintaka. 20 Other Secret. 20 The Meeting. 20 Other Secret. 20 The Meeting. 20 Other Secret. 20 The Meeting. 20 Other Secret. 20 The Death of the Wave. 21 The Pather's Secret. 22 The Pather's Secret. 23 The Pather's Secret. 25 The Pather's Secret. 26 The Death of the Jove. 26 The Death of the Jove. 27 The Meeting. 28 Love May Mintaka. 29 May Mintaka. 20 Other May Mintak

OLD RELIABLE PIANO. BRADBURY

Men. Washington, PIANOS & ORGANS. Raymond Street, Brooklyn. Manufacturer's Avenue, New Departure. Pennsylvania Factory. 103



Warerooms, North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md Fifth Ave., cor. 17th St., & CRGAN New

Departure

Middle

fac

wl

an

th de for pr so at he in tir for pa ex tit ler be

th fadd sy th factor

in ev m Ai ice en Ca ag sp man ha ire ex di.

RECEIVED SEVEN GOLD MEDALS FOUR WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Bev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workmanship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always win in making the Best Piano in the

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rich and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be excelled.

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire satisfaction.

Bishop Foster, Bishop Harris, Bishop Wiley, Bishop Haven, Bishop Merrill, Bishop Hurst, Bishop Peck, Mrs. U. S. Grant, W. G. Fisher.

Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe, Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sims, Dr. Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip,

Gov. Wm. Claflin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss, Sec'v. Gen.O.O. Howard, West Point Dr. Daniel Wise, Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

W. G. Fisher;
Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta.
Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you
Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like

Bishop E. O. Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and

myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it."

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and work-

manship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."

Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury Piano. It excels in singing qualities."

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand planes at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Planes tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list. Pianos stored.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

Ş

R

are. he

The following article from the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, N. Y., 18 of so striking a nature, and emenates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle

Sin: - My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication

from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness was. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the re-ientiess malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times neuralgic, pain in my head, but asit would come one day and be gone the ext, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious, or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from Malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and door about the fluids I was passing—also that there were asymptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and mercing dancer usually bringers nervon to his senses.

understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And oh! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America and travelled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaris; another, dyspepsia; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which I mon diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pittable. The slight symptoms at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 2.7 to 139 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My

pulse was uncontrollable. In my egony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys in its last stages. While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's Church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedyof which I had heard much but never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try many remarkable cures which had come under his ob-servation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and com-mon with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would wrive my the teast beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy heso highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and firends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a fews days defore was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music of this city stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and In my improvement was constant from that time, and in

Corinthian Academy of Music of this city stating in full the symptoms and almost bopelessness of my disense and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, become entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physicion, that I believe More THAN ONE-HALF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARR CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's Disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own. (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys of their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease." "Apoplexy." "Paralysis." "Spinal Complaint." "Rheumatism." "Pneumonia." and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people. realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew over realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to ne

coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I make the foregoing statements obsequipon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous rath in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and presented consecutors. personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1881















ROLLED GOLD SOLID JEWELRY makes a beautiful and valuable Giff for a lady or gentleman, and in order to go to introduce our goods and to secure new customers for our full company we will forward POST-PAID to any address in the companying of the companying of the companying of the companying of the companying illustrations, on receipt of THIS ADVERTISEMENT or before MAY Lat. 1882 and ONE BOLLAR. On the inside of any ring we send you we will HANDSOMELY. On the inside of any ring we send you we will HANDSOMELY. On the inside of any ring we send you we will HANDSOMELY. The companying of the companying of



This Magnificent Silver Plated, Five Bottle, Revolving Din-

This Magnificent Silver Plated, Five Bottle, Revolving Dinner Gaster Given Free to All Who Wish to Possess it.

Would you like to Obtain one of these Valuable Gifter Read this Advertisement, and See how it can be obtained Free of Charge! This necessary with the place of these Valuable Gifter Read this Advertisement, upon a small scale and very imperietly, the handsome Silver Plated Caster which we wish to present/ret to every genticeman and lady in America who vishes to possess it. This return all scale and very imperietly, the handsome Silver Plated Caster which we wish to place the very for gentice the very senticeman and lady in America who wish to place, a laway is looking as well as who new. It is of fine quality, durable, etylth and very handsome, and must not be compared with the worthless, cheap articles soid at low prices in the retail stores throughout the country. Every finility in America not already supplied with a handsome Caster should now socure one of these, especially astican be obtained Free of Charge!

Now why do we wish to give one of these eigennic Casters away to at live he apply and what are the conditions? We publish three of the lines; and took attractive family periodicula issued in the Cultid States. The first is entitled The Freedoc at Home, a mammosh historicated magnation of 50 large pages and declarates and the conditions? There there periodicals contain is every number are uncormens amonated the choicent reading matter for every member of the family. Their contents embrace Serial Blowles American Caster Serial Blowless and Home, and Hossehold Topics, Wit and Humor, Ladies' Fancy Work, Reading for the Young, the News, and everything to among enterthin and instruct the whole family. In a year's subscription to these three periodicals you will necure more and better reading matter than you would by levesting 50 do in books. They are three of the largest, both and handsoment periodical in the work. The regain sum, proto of the largest, both and handsoment periodical in the work of t

Health! Comfort! Elegance



ods

TO ces ind er-er-da-ta-the fer

H ĸ, Now

is the

2

Positively Secured with BEAUTIFUL INVENTION

By a happy thought Dr. Scott, of London, the Inventor of the celebrated Electric Brushes, has adapted Electro-lagnetism to Ladies Corsets, thus bringing this wonderful curative agency within the reach of every lady.

They should be adopted at once by those suffering from any bodily ailment, and she who wishes to Ward Off Disease,

Preserve her good health, and retain and improve the elegance of her figure should give them an immediate trial. It has been found that magnetic treatment makes the muscles and tissues more plastic and yielding, and it is argued from this that Ladies who wear these corsets will have no difficulty in moulding the figure to any desired form, without tight lacing. A tendency to extreme fatness or leanness is a disease which, in most cases, these articles will be found to cure. In appearance they do not differ from the usual corsets, being made of the same materials and shape (see cut). They are worn the same, and fit the same, but give a more graceful figure.

The Secretary of the Pall Mall Electric Association of London tearnestly recommends all " "Ladies suffering from any"
bodily allment to adopt"

"these corsets without delay."

"They perform astonishing"
"cures and invigorate every"

"part of the system."

In place of the ordinary steel busks in front, and a rib or two at the back. Dr. Soott inserts ateel magnetods which are exactly the same size, shape, length, breadth and thickness as the usual steel busk or rib. By this means he is able to bring the magnetic power into constant contact with all the vital organs, and yet preserve that symmetry and street by professional means that there is hardly a disease which Electricity and Magnetism will not benefit or cure.

Br. W. A. Hammond, of New York,

Late Surgeon-General of the United States, an eminent authority, publishes almost miraculous curse made by him, and all medical men daily practice the same. Ask your own physician. The sale of Magnetic Cothing, Band, Betts, etc., has attained world-wide success, but many who are constrained to use them are deterred because they are either expensive, bulky, troublesome, or interfers with the dress and figure. The cut gives a fair repredog good, never harm. There is no shock or sensation whatever felt in wearing them, while benefit quickly follows. Being made with better material and workmanship than any corest sold, they will outwear three of those commonly used. In ordering be carreful to send exact waist measure, and mention this paper. They are all of the same quality, differing only in size. The material is white, fine in texture, beautifully embroidered and trimmed.

We will send it on trial, postpaid, on receipt of \$2.2.0.

We will send it on trial, postpaid, on receipt of \$3.00, which will be returned if not as represented.

Inclose 10 cents extra and we guarantee safe delivery. We will send it by express, C.O.D., at your expense, with privilege of examination—but expressage adds considerably to your cost. Or request your nearest Dry Goods or Fancy store to obtain one for you, and be sure Dr. Scott's name is on the corset. Remittances should be made payable to GEO. A. SCOTT, S42 Broadway. New York. They can be made in Checks, Drafts, Post Office Orders, Currency, or Stamps. Liberat Discours to the Trade. Agents Wanted in every town. Send for circular of Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brush.

MOST REMARKABLE RESULTS

Attend the use of DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR AND FLESH BRUSHES. They are elegant, beautifully-carved Toilet Articles, made of pure bristles (not wires), and the price will he returned in every case where they are not just as represented. For sale at all drug and fancy stores, and at 842 Broadway, New York. Circulars mailed free to all sending for them.

QUICK MAILS and FAST EXPRESS

DRY GOODS BY LETTER.

JORDAN MARSH & CO.. BOSTON, MASS., U.S. A.

WITH AS MUCH SATISFACTION AS IF YOU WERE BUYING IN PERSON. SEND FOR

OUR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION

SAMPLES PROMPTLY FORWARDED.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE MOST SCRUPULOUS CARE AND DESPATCH

JORDAN MARSH & CO.,

Washington and Avon Streets.



THE DIAMOND

and 1 p'k'g. dye, all mailed for RICHARDSON & CO., Burlin

AND NOT WILL WIND ANYWATCH WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers. By mail, 30 cts. Circulars FREE.J. S. BIRCH & CO., 36 Dey St., N.Y.

\$72 week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$6 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. \$177 a Year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.



Sound and White Teeth!

More SOZODONT is annually sold than of all other dentifrices and toothwashes combined. There must be a reason for this fact.

3 Z O O

has been many years before the world, and if it did not fulfil the promise made for it, it would long ago have fallen into oblivion. But the more it is used the more it becomes in demand. Those who have tried it once try it again, and then recommend its use to others. FOR CLEANSING THE MOUTH, PRESERVING THE PURITY AND WHITENESS OF THE TEETH, protecting the enamel, guarding from the ravages of decay, keeping the gums hard, rosy and healthful, there is no equal to SOZODONT.

ALL DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Gold Medal, Paris Exposition, 1878.

The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles. SOLD by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD.



FOR

CH

F,

ostly

free.

free.

th-

188

ta:

r it

HE HE ng Known throughout the World an the most PERFECT-FITTING CORSET

MADE. They give com lete satisfaction and are warranted TO WEAR TWICE LONG as or. dinary Corseus.
They received the highest award at PARIS EXPOSITION, WORLD'S LON-TION, FAIR in LON-NIAL at PHILA DELPHIA AMERICAN STITUTE VORK

This cut is a correct representation of our R H quality. This cut is a correct representation of our K M quality. If you cannot find this most desirable Corset where you are accustomed to purchase, we will send it for ONE DOLLAR, perings fas. The best value in the world for the money. Our celebrated G extra quality, \$1.50. F crossed Ems, \$2.25. Send for ever pive Catalogue of other Ctyles.

Also, sole manufacturers of "Whisenia" Magnetic Cuality Screet. A Nerve Invigorator. Cures without medicine. Price, \$3 and \$12. Abdominal, \$15 per pair.

THOMSON, LANCDON & CO., New York.

Mrs. THOMPSON'S Celebrated Patent

WAVES." this c ment, is due to the CONVEN-FRCE, COMFORT and DE-CIDED IMPROVED APPEAR-ANCE given to every wears.

FENCE, COMFORT and DECIDIO INPROVED APPEAR.
ANCE given to every wearer. As absolute NECESSITY to those who have lost a portion of likely ences abundant haterion to those who wish to LOOK whose hair will not remain in crimp; made of natural early hair they cannot great out of wave.

One GRAND FEATURE they have no FALNE WIG-LIKE appearance, so EASILY NEEN in ALL OTHER waves and crimps—while the doing away with crimping pins and the danger of RUINING one's own hair layer; important to every circlicate, PHICES, from \$64 to \$12 (Binds and Gray, circl. Also, the meet ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of SWITCHEN from \$5 to \$50. GRAY HAIR A SPECIALTY. Estimate these goods can ONLY BE FOUND atmy Hadgarders, 32 EAST [4TT ST., N. V.; 507] Nate \$14, Sic. Chicago; No. B Temple Filzer, Bostons; 170 West 4th St., Chesimant. Send for Illistrated Calings. Goods sent C. O. D., with pivilege of examination.

BALL'S HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.



By a novel arrangement of fine coiled wire springs, which yield readily to every movement of the wearer, the most PERFECT FITTING and comfortable cor-set ever made is secured. Is Approved by the Best Physicians.

For sale by all leading dealers.

Lady Agents wanted.

Lady Agents wanted.

PRICE BY MAIL, \$1.50.

Manufactured only by CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chloro, IIL

MONEY REFUNDED FOY, HARMON & CO., New Haven, Ct.



STANDARD WORLD.

THE



GOSSAMER WATER - PROOF GARMENTS 5 CRAND MEDALS:

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1878 Centennial Exhibition, Phila., 1876

The Fublic are cautioned agains.

The Fublic are cautioned agains.

WORTHLESS IMITATIONS of our Waterproof Garments that are put on the Market in a manner to deceive. The GENUINE QUALITY which has stood the test of every climate, and are manufactured by a SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO QUESELVES, have our full firm name on the loop of each garment, or other evidence that it is genuine.

it is genuine.

GOSSAMER RUBBER CLOTHING CO., 72 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Imported Silk Handkerchiefs. IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.



We have just renelved one thousand dosen fine imported ailk handkerchiefs. which we offer at prices that will setonish our patrons. The centres of these beautiful handkerchiefs are composed of narrow stripes around which are wide borders brocaded in harmonis-Ingcolors. We have selected the prettly ert and most fashlenable abades of color, and now that silk bandkerchiefs ere so fashlonable,

es will find this an opportunity seldom offered to secure useful and beautiful goods at unusually low prices. Ladies can wear them at the belt, or in the side pocket, with one corner exposed, producing a very pretty effect. They are also quite recherché for young gentiemen. They make very appropriate Christmas or birthday presents, and almost any one would value them (judging from their appearance) at from 50 cents to 75 cents each. Price only 24 cents, or eight 3 cent stamps. 3 handkerchieft, assorted colors, 60 cents. | dos., \$2-by mail, postpaid. Postage stamps accepted the same as cash. Address

EUREKA TRICK & NOVELTY CO., 87 Warren Street, New York,

BOOKS On BUILDING Painting, Decorating, etc.. For 1882, eighty page Illustrated Catalogue. Address, enclosing three 3-cent stamps, wm. 1. COMSTOCE, 194 Broadway, New York.

FREE, AVALUABLE BOOK

d gentleman sending a 8-cent stamp, LIVINGSTON & CO., Publishers, 78 Water St., Toledo, Ohio.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 10 set reeds, only \$90.

Planos \$125 up. Rare Holiday inducements ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N. J.



PEARL's WHITE GLY-CERINE penetrates the skin without injury, cradi-cerim and Discolorations, either within or upon the Skin, leaving itsmooth, soft, pliable. For Sunbura, Prickly Heat, Chapped, Rough or Chaffed Skin, it is the heat ching in the world. TRY Son, 5 cakes by mail 60e, Pearl's White Giycerine N. J. Sold by all Druggista.

LADIES desiring to add to their personal beauty and charms can unquestionably do so by using

Champlin's Liquid Pearl.

I not only removes every blemish, but gives a glow and bloom to the complexion. It is absolutely harmless, Ladies of Fashion give to it the highest recommendation. Send for testimonials. Ask your druggist for and take no other. Beware of imitations, 50c a bottle, CHAMPLIN & CO., Props., Buffale, N. Y.

ANY MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD

| Sending us an order with Postal Order or Bank | Postal For the following goods, viz: | 12 ex, qual. Steel garden Trowels, 6 in. at 10c \$1.29 | 31.80 | 12 " Hand Weeders | 15c 1.80 | 3.00 | 3.60 | 6.00 | 12 " Steel Strawberry Porks | 30c 3.60 | 6.00 | 30c 3.60 | 12 " 12 "Steel Strawberry FORES 30c 3.60 9.00 will receive two each extra; or, can deduct 10 per cent. of the amount from their remittance, as their commission. Send us \$1.05 for sample of each, and we will forward same by mail or express, free, with illustrated price lists. Address, LESTER & LYMAN MANUF'G. CO., MILLEE'S FALLS, MASS.

150 Elegant Needle-work Patterns, for all kinds of Embroid ry and Lace-work, with diagrams showing how to make the stitches, 15c., post-pd., 2 sets, 25c. PATTEN & Co., 47 Barclay Street, N. Y. 3-7.

WARNER BROTHERS

CORALINE



The great superiority of oraline over horn or whale one has induced us to use

\$10 REWARD

will be paid for any corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary

wear.

Price by mail, W. B. (coutil), \$2.50; Abdominal, \$2.00;
Health or Nursing, \$1.70;
Cornline or Flexible Hip,
\$1.25; Misses', \$1.00.

For sale by leading Merchants.

Beware of worthless imita tions boned with cord

WARNER BRO'S, 372 Broadway, N. Y.

TO ELEGANT CARDS, [Extra fine Steek] Clita-Ty-Wreath, Cit Vase of Coocea cto.name neatly ginted in fancy type ICCts, id name 85. Agents make 40 per cent. Book of 00 Styles for 1838 286-or free with \$1.000c. CAXTON PRINTING Co. Northford Ct.

ROSES 6 for 81, 14 for 82, post paid. Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Hardy Shrubbery

Seeds, etc., by mail. Catalogues free. J. T. Phillips, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa. 2—4.

THE ALBUM WRITER'S FRIEND,

Containing nearly 300 Choice Gems of Poetry and Prose suitable for writing in Autograph Albums. Something that everybody wants. 64 pages, paper cover, 15 cents; bound in cloth, 30 cents. Stamps taken. Address J. S. Ogilvie & Co., 25 Rose Street, Mew York.

OWN Name cut in Stencil Plate, with indelible ink, brush, &c., for marking cloth-ing, cards, etc., 50c, post-pald. Key Check with name 25c. Blg thing for agents, money J, L. PATTEN & CO., 47 Barclay St., N. Y. YOUR

VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE

For 1882 is an Elegant Book of 130 Pages, two Colored Plates of Flowers, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Central Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy. postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cits. wards order seeds deduct the 10 cts.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. The Flo-al Guide will tell how to get and grow them.

NAL GUIDE WILL fell now to get and grow them.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, 6
Colored Plates, 500 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper
covers; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a
Colored Plate in every number and many line Engravings. Price\$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen
Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW TEMPERANCE PUBLICATIONS.

The National Temperance Society has recently published the following valuable pamphlets:

10

90

25

25

5

The Plagues Alcoholic and Narcotic. 12mo, 36 pp. By Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage

Two of the ablest and most convincing sermons ever delivered on these questions.

Boys and Girls' Temperance Text-Book, 12mo. 64 pp. By Rev. H. L. Reade......
It consists of questions and answers on the effects of alcohol, with scientific authorities. Every child should have one.

Readings and Recitations, No. 4. 12mo, 129 pages. By Miss L. Penney. A choice collection of Prose and Verse suitable for Declamations, Public or Parlor Readings, etc...

The Sunday-School Concert. 16mo. 224 pp. Containing 26 Concert Exercises and Dialogues. Paper.

Prohibition in Kansas. 12mo, 24 Containing the celebrated addresses of Gov. John P. St. John, of Kansas, and of Gov. A. H. Colquitt, of Georgia, delivered in the Brooklyn Tabernaele, Gov. St. John's address gives an lyteresting account of the fight in Kansas and the triumph of prohibition

FOR THE CHILDREN.

The National Temperance Society has just commenced the publication of The Youth's Temperance Banner, weekly, containing first-class stories from the peus of the best writers for children in America. Hlustrated with choice Wood-Engravings, and making it the best Juvenile Temperance Paper ever published. It contains Blackboard Exercises, Dialogues, Recitations, Declamations, Puzzles, etc., etc. Price only 75 cents per pear: 50 cents per pear when four or more papers go to one address. It should be in every family, school, and temperance organization in the land. Address The National Temperance Society has just commenced

J. N. STEARNS, Publishing Agent, 58 Read Street, New York.



FOR THE LITTLE CIRLS DOLLS!

Eightinohes tall, with beautiful life-like fea-ares. Banged hair and dark eyes, or curis

tures. Banged hair and dark eyes, or curis and bine eyes, 10 conts each, or two for 15 cents, which is cluded drosses with each doll. 1 des, folls and 13 different dresses for 75 cents. Mailed free. Special Offer to the readers of this Paper. Every person sonding 15 conts will receive it dolls with dresses and for page films. Book Free Alady in Tipton, lows, writes that the sold 25 the first attermoon. Possage stamps taken.

Manufacturing Co., Providence, E. I.

70 All Chromo Cards, New and Elegant designs. Bou-lets, Cupids, &c., nume on, 10c. Star Printing Co., Northford, Conn.

Colored Colored ations of ad Direc-ne Centre ame and nd you a Cost. It

he FLO-Pages, 6

n paper glish. ages, a Engrav-cecimen ts. N. Y.

y pub-

10

20

25

25

5

KER the

ive-

ma-; 50 one m

FOR ANY ONE OF THE COChoice Collections of Roscs, 60
Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, Small
Fruits, Freeds, &c., For example: 12
choice Roses, 81; 12 Tuberoses, 81; 12
Carpations, 81; 12 Gerantums, 81; 20
Verbenas, 81; 8 Apples, 81; 46 Feach, 81; 86 Grapes
Sti; 25 Ramberries, 81; 46 Feach, 81; 86 Grapes
Sti; 25 Ramberries, 81; 40 Sweet Chestnuts, 81;
100 Hardy Catalpa, 81; 25 peakets choice Flowers
Seeds, 81, Hundreds of others ChEAR, and many
NEW AND RARE I and the Choice DIME
Plants, All mailed postage post, and eggs arried, quaronteed, A Catalogue of about 100 pages FREE.
28th From. 18 Grandouses, 400 Acres.
The STORRS & HARRISON 60., Fainseville, Lake Co., Ohio
-6.

THE MILD POWER CURES. UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

In use 3) years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple. Sie and Sure Medicines for the property of the

STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored; DR. KLINE'S GREAT DR. KLINE'S GRAN
MERVE RESTORER
for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only size
core for Fits, Epilepay and Norre Affections,
tintallible if taken as directed. No Fits after
firsteday's sace. Treatise and 32 trial bottle free to
Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name,
P. O. and express address to Dn. KLINE, "t's
Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. Secprincipal druggists.

PEAD 50 All Chromos, elegant designs, Bouquets, Good-luck, &c., name on, in case, 10c. Sample-book free with \$1 order. Z. E. FAEDZE, New Eaven, Lt. Branch F.O. 11—4.

Most Beautiful Advertising Cards ever seen, 2 given with a copy of None Such Baking Fowder keeps Book for \$25 cts. in stamps, (In using other baking powder with these Recipes take ½ or ½ more powder than the recipe calls for, GEO. C. HANFORD. Syracuse. N. Y.

VOUR NAME Finely printed in Fancy Type on foo 2 alike, 10c., or 25 Extra Large Chromo Cards (no 2 alike), 10c., or 25 Extra Large Chromo Cards (no 2 alike), 10c. Agents' Large Sample Book, 40c. 53 Fun Cards, 10c. CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Cona.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

40 New Chromo Cards, in 40 styles, or 25 New Year Cards, with name, 10c. Rassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.



D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Album, Floral, Bow, Art Chromo, &c., Cards with name, in case, 10c. 40 New and Elegant Chromos, with name, 10c. VANN & CO., Fair Haven, Ct

This Unparalleled Offer, By an Old-Established, Well-Known, and This Unparalleled Offer, By an of every man, woman and child in America who can read! Some months since we deterrised no useful books for Security. The success of that offer has encouraged us to now issue another collection, nearly double the rise of these previously contained and much meater and handsomer. The first first year not little chort stories, but are valuable books for Security of the first of these previously contained and much meater and handsomer. The first first year not little chort stories, but are valuable books—complete long novels and other works by the foremost writers of Europe and America, and in cloth-bound form would cost at least \$1.00 cach. First will be sent the entire lists, tend the entire lists, tend the entire lists, the stories of the entire lists, and the entire lists.

1. ENOCH ARDES AND OTHER POERS. By Alfred Tengron. This charming book contains all feest works of the ceice practice, the contains all feest works of the ceice lists. A more lists and the contains all feest works of the ceice lists. A more lists are an entirely contained the contains all feest works of the ceice.

2. DISTINGUELERS ENERGY.

1. ENGCH ARBES AND OTHER PUREN. BY Already repron. This charming book contains all finest works of the celebrated Poet Laurestee of England.

This most interesting work contains the bistories of all the celebrated Stateware, Authors, Poets, Editors, Clergmen, Pinanciera, eds., of the present day, illustrated with lifeling portraits.

3. THE HISTORY AND MINTERY OF COMMON THINGS. A complete Encyclopedia of useful knowledge, describing the process of manufacture of all the ownmon and familiar things which we see every day around as, likewise the culture and manner of crowth of all kinds of foreign fruits, nucle, spices, etc., with lifeling the process of the control of the co

(2) COTTE to proceed example. In citize are as mineral for "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.

5. AMOS BAETON. A novel. By Mice Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.

5. AMOS BAETON. A novel. By George Ellot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.

6. CAFTAIN ALICES, LEBAUY. A novel. By M. T. Caldor, the celebrated American author. [of "Rast Lynne," etc.

7. HENNY ARRELLA, A novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author and the state of "Dora have and the state of the st

ovel. By Margaret Blount.

9. A GILDED SIN. A novel. By the author of "Dora 9. A GILDEN BAR.
Thorne." Madolin's Lover, "etc.
10. BLUE STES AND GOLDEN HAIR. A novel. By Annie
Thomas, author of "Playing for High S. akes,"etc.
Thomas, author of "Claying for high S. akes,"etc.

Il thomas, author of "Playing for High Sakes," etc.

Revember, we will send all the above books by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of only Theenhy-five cents in postage stamps. Remember also that these books are nearly double the size of those formerly advertised, and much handsomer in typegraphy and execution, while the price remains the same. Was there ever such a chance for getting so much a chance in typegraphy and execution, while verted in these books are will furnish edge much a chance for getting so much is come, to say mothing of the valuable taplormation you will derive from them. Mast takink of the total valuables to the come, to say mothing of the valuable taplormation of the same to the come of the same to the come of the come of the same to the come of the come of

OLD RELIABLE BRADBURY PIANO.

Manufacturer's Prices.

PIANOS & ORGANS.
Factory, Raymond Street, Brooklyn.

1103 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.



PIANUS & CRUANS.
Warerooms, 25 Fifth Ave., cor. 17th St., N. Y.
9 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

New

Departure

Middle

Men

FREEBORN GARRETTSON SMITH.

BRADBURY PIANOS

RECEIVED SEVEN PREMIUMS AND GOLD MEDALS IN FOUR WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workmanship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always WIN in making the Best Piano in the World!"

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rick and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be excelled.

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire satisfaction.

Bishop Foster,
Bishop Harris,
Bishop Wiley,
Bishop Haven,
Bishop Herrill,
Bishop Hurst,
Bishop Peck,
Mrs. U. S. Grant,
W. G. Fisher,

Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe, Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sims, Dr Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip, Gov. Wm. Claflin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss. Sec'y. Gen.O.O.Howard, West Point Dr. Daniel Wise, Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

W. G. Fisher, Rev. J. S. Inskip, Rev. L. Hitchcock.
Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta.

Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like them."

Bishop E. O. Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it."

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and work-

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and manship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."

Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury Piano. It excels in singing qualities."

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Pianos tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list. Pianos stored.

The American New Church Tract and Publication Society of Philadelphia,

And for sale by E. H. SWINNEY, No. 20 Cooper Union, New York City.

THESE tracts, particularly those containing the Doc-trinal Lectures of Mr. Giles, and his sermons de-signed to show the power of Divine Truth in reforming, 33. Man's Immeasurable Caps signed to show the power of Divine Truth in reforming, regenerating, and saving man, are having a wide circulation, over 200,000 having been distributed during the year 1831. They are neatly printed on fine paper, and are alike in style and appearance, the number of pages varying from 16 to 24. The price at our Depository, No. 20 Cooper Union, New York, is made uniform, without regard to the number of pages, in order to simplify transactions. Price, 2 eis.each. 40 copies, 75 ets. 100 copies, 81.05. 1000 copies, 810.00. If ordered by mail, add 10 cents for every 50 copies. New Church Missionaries will be supplied, free of coff, on application to Mr. Swinney.

DOCTRINAL LECTURES

By Rev. Chauncey Giles.

Who Was Jesus Christ?

\$

10

OUR

le, we kman-

in the

iment. not be fullest entire

M.,

D.,

Sec'v. Point

t like , and

work-

nd all dbury

same s and trated

- How Does the Lord Save Men? The Sufferings and Death of Jesus Christ.
- The Saving Efficacy of the Lord's Blood. The Punishment of Sin.

- The Forgiveness of Sin.
 Purification from Sin Illustrated by the Befining of
- Gold and Sliver.
 The New and the Old Atonement.
 Union with the Lord: Its Nature, Means, and

- 8. The New and the Old Atonement.
 9. Union with the Lord: Its Nature, Means, and Blessedness.
 10. The Spiritual Wants of the Age.
 11. The True Idea of God.
 12. The True Idea of God.
 13. The Spiritual World.
 14. The World of Spirits, or Intermediate State between Feaven and Hell.
 15. The World of Spirits the Place of Man's Final Judgment. How this judgment is effected, and the changes in the human form which take place with the evil and the good.
 16. The World of Spirits as a Place (or State) of Instruction and Preparation for Heaven. How Infants, Children, and Youth are Instructed there. The Condition of the Heathen in the World of Spirits.
 17. Hell: Its Origin and Nature. What Hell is; Where it Originates; How it is Formed, and How the Lord is Related to it.
 18. The Sufferings of the Wicked. How they Originate; What they are; By whom inflicted.
 19. The Duration of the Sufferings of the Wicked. Is it Eternal? Does Eternal mean Endless. The only Conditions on which those who Violate the Divine Laws can be Released from Suffering. Are those Conditions Possible in the Other Life?
 20. Heaven: What its. Where and How Formed.
 21. The Happiness of Heaven.

- 21. The Happiness of Heaven, 22. Heavenly Happiness: Endless and Ever Increasing.

SERMONS

- By Rev. Chauncey Giles. New Series.

- No. By Rev. Chauncey Giles. New Series.

 1. The Light of the World.

 2. The Elements of a Heavenly Character.

 3. Love: The Light and Joy of Life.

 4. Onyx Stones; or, The Book of Life.

 5. The Widow's Pot of Oil.

 6. The Coming of the New Age.

 7. Rest for the Weary and Heavy Laden.

 8. The Ministry of Fear.

 9. What is Evangelical Religion?

 10. The Conquest over Evil by Little and Little.

 11. Modern Unbelief: Its Cause, Nature, and Remedy.

 12. The Resurrection of the Lord.

 13. The Laws of Ascent from a Natural to a Heavenly Life. Life. Unity among Brethren: Its Origin, Means, and Effects.
- 15. The Doctrines of the New Church, the Measure of a Man.
- a Man.

 16. The Death of the Body a Ministry of Life to the Soul.

 17. The Divine Providence in National Affairs.

 18. Efficacious Prayer: The Conditions on which it is
- Answered.
- Answered.

 19. The Nature and Use of Prayer.

 20. Love to the Lord. What it is and how manifested.

- 21. The Church or the Future.

 22. The Law of Heavenly Reward.

 33. Man's Immeasurable Capacity to Love, to Know, and to Enjoy.

 24. The Incarnation: Its Necessity, Nature, and Effects.

REVISED SERIES OF TRACTS.

- 1. Brief Statement of the Doctrines of the New Church, by Rev. B. F. Barrett. 2. The Church of the New Jerusalem, by Rev. C. Giles. 3. The Resurrection and the Spiritual World.

- The Doctrine of Substitution, by John Hyde.
 The Ministry of Sorrow, by Rev. C. Giles.
 Is it Unreasonable? An Appeal in Behalf of the
 Doctrines of the New Church.
 The Apparent Contradictions of the Sacred Scriptures

- 7. The Apparent Contradictions of the Sacred Scriptures
 Beconciled, by Rev. C. Glies.

 8. Death the Gate of Life.

 9. The Apocalyptic Jerusalem.

 10. The Life After Death. From Swedenborg.

 11. What is Heaven? From Swedenborg.

 12. The Anger of the Lord. How is such Scripture
 Phraseology to be Explained?

 13. The Way to Heaven.

 14. The Sacred Scripture. Its own answer to the question: Has it a Spiritual Sense Within or Above
 the Letter? the Letter?
- Infants in Heaven. From Swedenborg.
- Intants in Heaven. From zwedenborg.
 The Corner-Stone.
 Concerning the Sacred Scriptures, or the Word of
 God. From Experience. By Emanuel Swedenborg.
 Popular View of the Atonement.

- ropular view of the Atonement.
 The Great Reconciliation.
 Washing our Spiritual Robes, by Oliver Dyer.
 Who is our Neighbor? From Swedenborg.
 What is it to Die? From Swedenborg.
 No Heaven Without Work, by Rev. C. Giles.
- 21
- 24
- Children After Death
- Evolution and Natural Selection in the Light of the New Church.

- The Resurrection.
 The New Church and Spiritism, by Rev. C. Giles.
 Judgment and the World of Spirits, by Rev. E. A.
- Beaman.
 The Lord's Name in our Foreheads, by Oliver Dyer.
- Predestination, by Rev. C. Giles,

- 30. Predestination, by Rev. C. Giles.
 31. Regeneration.
 32. What Must We Do to be Saved? by Rev. C. Giles.
 33. Reasons for Embracing the Doctrines of the New Church, by Rev. Thos. A. King.
 34. Prayer: The Philosophy of it, the Religion of it, and the Use of it. Is it any use to Pray? By Rev.
 - Oliver Dyer.

POCKET EDITION OF THE

New Jerusalem and its Heavenly Doctrines.

- By Emanuel Swedenborg. 116 pages. Flexible cover, 10 cts.
- By Emanuel Swedenberg. 116 pages. Figuible cover, 10 ets.

 In this little treatise, which can be carried in the pocket and read at a sitting, Swedenborg has given a clear and concise statement of the fundamental principles and doctrines of the New Church. They could only be given in outline in so small a compass. But the outline is so distinct that a careful reading will enable any candid mind to gain a true idea of the principles, scope, and apirit of the new faith.

 It is just what is required for a brief and comprehensive answer to the questions so often asked of New Churchmen, "What does Swedenborg teach?" "In what do your doctrines differ from those of other churches?" For so nest and handy an edition as this one, the price, 10 cents, is small, and puts it within the reach of every New Churchman to have always on hand a few copies for use in making known the doctrines to carnest infor use in making known the doctrines to earnest in-
- quirers.
 Societies or individuals desiring copies for local distri-bution and missionary work will be supplied at a liberal discount from the retail price, when ordered in quantities
- of not less than 100. Such orders must be addressed to JULIES SECEMARER, 715 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All New Church Missionaries supplied, free of cost, on application to Mr. E. E. SWINNEY, No. 20 Cooper Union, New York, who has the work on sale, and will mail copies to any address on receipt of price.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Palaful Complaints and Weaknesse so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flathlency, destroyall craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility Steeplessness, Depression and Indigration.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cureof Kidney Complaints of either sex this

Compound is unsurpassed

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 23 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lesenges, on receigs of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph let. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. To

A KEY THAT AND NOT WEAR OUT.

SOLD by Watchmakers By mail, 20 ets. Of conlars of the FREEL R BIROH & OG. 38 DES SIL. NY.

CONSUMPTION

Thave a positive remedy for the above disease: by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of lone standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. AVALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer suffered by the Express and P. O. adverse. DR. T. A. SLOGUM, 181 Fearl St., New York.

The American Popular Dictionary, \$1,00



This useful so. esgrat volume is a complete Library and Encyclopacdia, as well as the best Dictionary in the world, so well as the best Dictionary in the world, for the kindle Library of the kindle Library of the kindle Library of absolutely necessary information upon acleinon, which is the meaning, derivation, spelling and pronounclation and a vast amount of absolutely necessary information upon acleinon, which is the meaning, short in the world and the control of t

have never seen its equal either in price, finlish in contents."—The Advecta. "A perfect in the interior of reference"—Lealie's Illus. Kews. N. Y. One cappe of
the American Fopular Dictionary (flustrated), the gresiest and best book ever published, post-paid to any address
on receipt of § 1. We Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Two
copies postpaid \$2. Order at Once. This offer is
copie postpaid \$2. Order at Once. This offer is
copied for otays only, and will never be made again. Six
good for otays only, and will never be made again. Six
out of the copies of the copies of the copies
with you and you gre, your own book for
Our readers will find this
even here to be compared to the copies

Out readers will find this
even here to be copies.

Our readers will find this wonderful book the cheapest Dictionary published. The information it contains is worth many times the amount asked for it, and it should be in the possession of everybody. With this book in the library for reference, many other much more expensive works can be dispensed with, and ignorance of his country, history, business, laws, etc., is inexcusable in any man. Note the price, \$1, post-paid.

LADIES!

Neutro-Pillene, only Hair Bolvent known. Permonently dissolved superfluous haft, root and branch in five minutes, without pain, discoloration or injury. Cleopatra's Secret develops the Bust to propertions of prefer nature. Safe and certain, Bend 2 stamps for particulars. The Wilcox Chemical Perparation Co., 603 (Sprope 68, Philadelphia Ps.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outsi

1000 HOME TESTIMOPIALS, from cures of Ferrons by De. Fires, 909 Walnut st., Philada. Sent by small free.

AGENTS Can now Outfit wo dress RI 10 Barch

Can now grasp a fortuse Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay Street, N.Y.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

MORPHINE HABIT.
No pay tiil cured. Ten
years established, 1,000
cured. State case. Dr.
Marsh, Quinoy, Mich.

\$72 a week \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

\$777 a Year and expenses to agents. Outfit free Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

\$7 A DAY paid male and female agents to sell Turkish Rug patterns. Address with stamp, E. S. FROST & CO., Biddeford, Maine,

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THE

CORSETS AND WAISTS FOR DAY OR NIGHT WEAR On account of their Curative Properties.

On account of their Curative Proporties.

A series of magnets scientifically arranged form minute batteries, recharging the blood with magnetism, without which like cannot exist, furnishing a wonderful remedy for Nervouences, General Debility, indigention, Rhoumatiam and Paralysis, the effect being exhilarating to the Weare.

Get the Genuine. Price \$2.00 &\$12.00 per pair. Adminut \$15.00. We will send either style on receipt of price, which amount with be returned if not as represented. Send for descriptive catalogue, with Testimonals of Marsdons Curs.

THOMSON, LANGOON & CO., H. Y., SOLE MANUTACTUREDS.

A KEY THAT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers, Ry mail, 30 cts. Circulars

\$7 A DAY paid male and female agents to sell Turkish Rug patterns, Address, with stamp, E. S. FROST & CO., Biddeford, Maine. Turkish Rug patterns. Address, with stamp, E. S. FROST & CO., Biddeford, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Mrs. THOMPSON'S Celebrated Patent

"WAVES."

The remarkable an-cess of this charming article of adornment, is due to the CONVENTENCE. COMFORT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMFORT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPONITY OF THE COMPONIT

BALL'S HEALTH PRESERVING



CORSET. SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

By a novel arrangement of fine oiled wire springs, which yield readily to every movement of the wearer, the most PERFECT FITTING and comfortable corset ever made is secured. Is Approved by the Best Physicians.

For sale by all leading dealers. Lady Agents wanted.

PRICE BY MAIL. \$150.
Manufactured only by
OR CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, III. MONEY REFUNDED FOY, HARMON & CO., New Haven, Ct.

PAPERS FOR ONE YEAR FOR THE PRICE OF ONE!



Grand Special Offer By an Old-Established, Well-Known and Reliable Publishing Crand Special Offer Bonne! Read this: The Concess on you Hazarra and Corract and Farm are two of the nost which-known, extendively circulated and universally admired periodicals in the world! Being the very best papers of their disable-hown, extendively circulated and universally admired periodicals in the world! Being the very best papers of their disable to subscribers. Being determined to still further increase our circulation, and this fact enables the publisher to outdo all others in the libertality of this inducement, so subscribers. Being determined to still further increase our circulation at once, we now make the following unparalleled offer: Upon x occipit of only the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and the case of the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and a the Cottage and Farm both for One Yenry and Farm and Cottage and Farm b

r con-lbrary opy of great-ddress i, Two fler is i, Six ads to York.

1.00

n. e.e. a coma comy and lia, as at Dicworld, and in lit conlit conlit concation, passed in vast plutely mation lythol-

Laws, perfect rence. d the worth mey."

aprth ked the ferex-

his 108, an.

\$5 outfit

fortune. ee. Ad & CO., 1, N. Y. h \$5 free L. Maine

BIT.

Ten 1,000 Dr. di. . Costly tfit free.

to sell p, E, S.

LADIES desiring to add to their personal beauty and charms can unquesdo so by using

champlin's Liquid Pearl.

It not only removes every blemish, but gives a glow and bloom to the complexion. It is absolutely harmless. Ladies of Fashion give to it the highest recommendation. Send for testimonials. Ask your druggist for it and take no other. Beware of imitations. 50e a bottle. CHAMPLIN & CO., Props., Buffale, N. Y.

FURCHASERS READ!!

CARDS TO 100 Chromos as you please, with name of ynew, into schilding, best in the market, loc. or 25 Large size ow Floral Embonsed Chromos, issued 1889, loc. Satinfinge Cards a Specialty, Ar., Sample Book of all styles, including evel-edge & Imported Cards, See Grant Inducement, and Eisent premiums offered. Printers supplied with blank Cards. Seed us the premiums offered. Printers supplied with blank Cards. Seed us PRINTING CO. Northford Cons.

WARNER BROTHERS



The great superiority of Coraline over horn or whale-bone has induced us to use it in all our leading Corsets.

\$10 REWARD

will be paid for any corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary Wear.

wear.
Price by mail, W. B. (cou-til), \$2.50; Abdominal, \$2.00;
Health or Nursing, \$1.50;
Coraline or Flexible Hip,
\$1.25; Misses', \$1.00.
For sale by leading Mer-chants.

chants. Beware of worthless imita-tions boned with cord.

WARNER BRO'S, 372 Broadway, N. Y.

STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored.
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
IN & NERVE DISEASES, Only sure
its, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections,
taken as directed, No Fils after ENERT DIBEASES, Only sure Spilepsy and Nerve Affections, en as directed, No Fils after catise and \$2 trial bottle free to anying expressage, Send name, a address to Dm. KLINE, 931 ala, Pa. Seeprincipal druggists.

MARRIAGE AND PARENTAGE

In their Sanitary and Physological Relations, and in their Bearing on the Producing of Children of

HEALTH AND GREATER

BY A PHYSICIAN AND SANITARIAN.

Demorest's Monthly Journal of Fashion says this book contains valuable information and sensible suggestions enough to set up a family. Price by mail, \$1.00.

M. L. HOLBROOK, Publisher,

13 and 15 Laight Street, New York.
LEGANTCARDS, [Extra fine Stock] Gilt-Ivy-Wreath, Gilt Vase of Loses te, name neatly printed in fancy type 10cfs, 14 names \$1. make \$0 per cent. Book of \$00 Styles for 1882 \$25c. of free order. CAXTON PRINTING Co. Northford Ct.

THE MILD POWER CURES. UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS

scription of an eminent physician. Simple, Safe and Sure Med cines for

nuss sysers—Sath attended the process of the proces

Album, Floral, Bow, Art Chromo, &c., Cards with name, in case, 10c. 40 New and Elegant Chromos, with name, 10c. VANN & CO., Fair Haven, Ct.



Choice Collections of Roses, 60 Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, Small Fruits, Seedis, &c. For example: 18 choice Roses, \$1; 12 Tuberoses, \$1; 12 Struberoses, \$1; 12 Tuberoses, \$1; 13 Fruits, Seedis, &c. For example: 18 choice Roses, \$1; 12 Tuberoses, \$1; 13 Fruits, Seedis, \$1; 25 Roseberries, \$1; 40 Sweet Che thuta, \$1; 100 Harty Catalpa, \$1; 25 Peach, \$1; 45 Fruits, \$1; 40 Sweet Che thuta, \$1; 100 Harty Catalpa, \$1; 25 Peach; a choice Flower Seeds, \$1. Hundreds of others CHEAP, and many NEW AND RAREL and the Choice DIME Plants. All malled postage point, and expression parts.

All mailed postage paid, and safe arrival guar A Cutulogue of about 100 pages FREE. For. 18 Greenhouses, 400 Acres. TORES & HARRISON CO., Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio



J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



SHEPHERD'S Embroidering Frame.

Something New. Recommended by best firms in the trade. Sent direct from factory on receipt of 75 cts. C. C. SHEFHERD, 204, 206, 24, 216 W. Houston Street, N. Y.

ALABASTINE For finishing Walls and Ceilings, is the most valuable material known. It is far superior to Kalsomine, and more connomical. It is a valuable discovery, and its merits as a wall finish for Walls. It can be applied by any one. If not for sale in your neighborhood send direct to us for sample card and testimonials. SEELEY BROS., 32 Burling Slip, New York City.

OLD RELIABLE BRADBURY PIANO.

Middle Men. a. Washington. Manufacturer's No. Avenue, New Departure. Pennsylvania Factory. 1103



Warerooms, 95 Fifth North Charles Street, Ave., cor. 17th St., Baltimore, Md

Middle Men.

FREEBORN GARRETTSON SMITH.

FOUR RECEIVED SEVEN PREMIUMS GOLD MEDALS IN WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workmanship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always WIN in making the Best Piano in the

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rich and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be excelled.

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire satisfaction.

Bishop Foster, Bishop Harris, Bishop Wiley, Bishop Haven Bishop Merrill, Bishop Hurst, Bishop Peck, Mrs. U. S. Grant, W. G. Fisher.

Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe,! Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sims, Dr. Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip,

Gov. Wm. Claffin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss. Sec'y. Gen.O.O. Howard, West Point Dr. Daniel Wise, Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta.

Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like them.

Bishop E. O: Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it."

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and work-

manship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."
Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury Piano. It excels in singing qualities."

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Pianos tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list. Pianos stored.

seek them.



The Greatest Bargain Ever offered by any Reliable Publishing House in the world! Magnificent Combination of Literature, Art. Musle and useful Preminent of the present extraordinary competition among publishers, and wishing to obtain the present extraordinary competition among publishers, and wishing to obtain the present extraordinary competition among publishers, and with the present extraordinary competition among publishers, and the order of the present extraordinary competition among publishers, and the following promoging by or tears made, all postage prepared to extraordinary competition among publishers, and the competition of the present of the prese

Address, F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, 27 Park Place, New York.



STANDARD

WORLD.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$90. Planos \$125 up-factory running day and night. Papers free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1000 EOME TESTIMONIALS, from cures of Nervous De-bility, Rheumatism, Blood, Kidneys. A specialty by Dr. FITLER, 909 Walnut St., Phila. Sent by mail free.



BEAUTIFUL CARDS, 25 Bevel gilt-edge, name on 25 cents; 25 Bouquet, 40 cents; 30 elegant Chromos, 10 cents. Samples, 10 cents. Agents Wanted. N. J. Card Co., Box 206, Jersey City, N. J.

FANCY CARDS.—2 sets (10 cards) and catalogue new styles, 6c.; 5 sets, 15c. G. P. Brown, Beverly, Mass.

Gold Medal, Paris Exposition, 1878.

The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles. SOLD by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD.



Physicians recommend them on account of their curative properties. They furnish a wonderful remedy for Sieplismess, Nervoumess, General Deblity, Indigettien, Leemattian and Parlysis, their effect being exhilarating to the wearer. Price (according to the number of insulated plates #38 \$12 cath: abdominal, \$15 cath. Bend for descriptive circular, For sale by leading retailers. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., N. Y., SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

BALL'S HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.



rith

cal n's the

the adities her kin, plikly or lest RY

ine Oc.

, name

J. Card

ass.

By a novel arrangement of fine coiled wire springs, which yield readily to every movement of the wearer, the most PERFECT FITTING and comfortable cor-sect ever made is secured. Is Approved by the Best Physicians.

For sale by all leading dealers.
Lady Agents wanted.
PRICE BY MAIL, \$1.50.
Manufactured only by
CHICAGO CORRET CO., Chicago, Ill.
MONEY REFUNDED
FOY. HARMON & CO., New Haven, Ct.

WARRANTED WORLD.

STANDARD SILK OF THE

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Can now grasp a fortune, Outfit worth \$10 free. Ad-dress RIDEOUT & CO... 10 Barclay Street, N. Y.

BOOKS ON BUILDING Painting. Decorating etc. For 1882, eighty-page Illustrated Catalogue. Address, inclosing three 3-cent stamps, ww. T. COMSTOCE, 6 Astor Place, N. Y.

\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

GOSSAMER WATER - PROOF GARMENTS. 5 CRAND MEDALS:

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1878, Centennial Exhibition. Phila., 1876. Centennal Exhibition. Falla, 1876.
The Public are cautioned against WORTHLESS IMITATIONS of our Waterproof Garments that are put on the Market in a manner to deceive. The GENUINE QUALITY which has stood the test of every climate, and are manufactured by a SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO CHRISTIC BAYENDER WORTH AND WORTH TO THE SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO CHRISTIC BAYENDER WORTH TO THE SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO CHRISTIC BAYENDER WORTH TO THE SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO CHRISTIC BAYENDER WORTH TO THE SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO CHRISTIC BAYENDER WORTH TO THE SECRET PROCESS KNOWN ONLY TO CHRISTIC BAYENDER WORTH TO THE SECRET BAYENDER WORTH TO THE

it is genuine.

GOSSAMER RUBBER CLOTHING CO .. 72 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. THOMPSON'S

Celebrated Patent "WAVES." The remarkable success of this charming article of adornment, is due to the CONVEN.
TENCE, COMFORT and DECIDED IMPROVED APPEAR
ANCE given to every wearer. An absolute ANCECSSHEV to those who
we lost a portion of their care abundant
to lost a portion of their care abundant
occlosed to the control of their care abundant
occlosed and their care abunda this charming article

whose fair white rannot getout or wal-tural curle hair they rannot getout or wal-GRAND FEATURE they have no WIG-LINE appearance, so EASILY in ALL OTHER waves and climps— away with crimping pins and the contract of the co

of Buinting one awn hair is very important to every important to every in Vallers, her personal heaving and the OPINIONS lends. PRINCES, from 86 to \$42 (Bloods and Gray Association of the CHEE & from \$5 to \$50. GRAY BAIR A SERVEY. Remonders. 22 EAST 147H \$7. N. V. 197 5to. Chicago ; No. 8 Temple Pince. Bustons. Send for Illustrated Cat-

GRAEFENBERG,

An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS price \$1.50 per bottle. CURES WEAKNESS, NERVOUS-NESS and GENERAL DEBILITY.

This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by Druggists. GRAEFENBERG CO., 111 Chambers St., N. Y.

CATHOLICON.

We will send I Beaufful Silver-plated Butter Kuife; I Beaufful Silver-plated Sugar Shell; I hook, "Language of the Flowers; " 56 pieces full size Vecal Smale, with Flancaccompanisment, retail from 2.10 56 cents each at lowers; the second of the seco

R. G. RIDEGUT & CC., Publishers, 10 Barelay St., N. Y.

OSEPH CILLOTT'S The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332,

351, 170, and his other styles. Sold throughout the World,

OVER

Distinct



Varieties Ad Strong Plants, each labeled. Largest assortment. Low printers. Guarnales satisfaction. Sto ered safely by mail.
In business for 28

YERFs. Guerrantes satisfaction. Stock comprises all desirable sorieties. Only mature plants sent, Our new Illustrated Hand-Book, sent free, contains the name and description of eace plant, with instructions for successful cultivation. Do not purchase plants elsewhere before sending for our neer HAND-BOOK Every lower of flowers should have it. Every one wanting new and choice plants should have it. Every one wanting new and choice plants should need for our flowers. In the plants all the plants of the

THE BEST OFFER FOR RELIABLE SEEDS EVER MADE.
Now, Bardy, Perposual bleaming, Double White Chrysanthenum.
The most beautiful new plant introduced for years. Forbesses
panel, 50%, per dos. Rece and Redding Plants. Endingers. The most beautiful new plant introduced for years. Venamed, 50c, per dos. Boses and Bedding Plants. Catalogue D. C. McGRAW, Riverside Gardens, Binghamton,



BARNES

Patent Foot and Steam Power Machinery, Complete outfits for Actual Work-shop Business, Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc., Machiness on trial if desired. Descriptive Catalogue and Price List Fron.

W. F. & JOHN BARNES No. 2007 Main Street, 6, 9, 4.

150 Elegant Needle-work Patterns, for all kinds of Embroidery and Lace-work, with diagrams showing how to make the stitches. 15c., post-pd., 2 sets, 25c. PATTEN & Co., 47 Barclay Street, N. Y. for all

PURCHASERS READ!! CARDS 70 or 100 Chromos as you tively new lates delited between 10c. or 50 Genutine Chremos En-tirely new lates delited between 10c. or 50 Genutine Chremos En-New Flora Embossed Chremoster, 10c. or 55 Large 30 Fringe Carlo a Specialty, Ag. 2 Sample Rock of all styles, including Bavel-edge & Imported Carlo, 35c. Great inducements, and Eigenst promises offered. Frinters supplied with blank Cards, Send us for and he convinced that we are determined to please you. STAR PRINTING CO. Northford Comm.

25 STEEL PLATE AND PEARL CHROMO CAROS (half each), name on, 10c. 14 packs \$1.00. \$50 order. National Card Works, New Haven, Conn.

UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

scription of an eminent physician 11	to our
Simple. Safe and Sure Med cines for the	b.onte
LIST PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES,	PHICE.
1. Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations	25
a Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3. Ceving Colic, or Teething of Intan	18 .23
A. Diagrhea of Children of Adults	25
6. Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colle,	23
7. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitts	25
8. Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
m Headaches Mck Headaches, Vertii	(C) - 27.49
16 Byengagia, Billious Stomach	25
	100 100 100
12. Whiten, too Profuse Periods,	.25
14. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14. Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruption	s, .25
15. Rheumatiem, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16. Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agus	.50
17. Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
19. Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenz	1a 50
20. Whooping Cough, violent coughs.	50
21. General Debility, Physical Weaks	less . DU
27. Kidney Disease,	50
24. Nervous Debility Wetting the b	. 1.00
30. Urinary Weakness, Wetting the b	U.G. DO
32 Illiannae of the Heart, PaiDitation,	R-100
Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case,	O BIH-
gle Vial, free of charge, on receipt of	price.
Send for Dr. Humphreys Book on Dises	re ace.
(144 pages), also Lilustrated Catalogue	A. E. E.
Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic	141 G.O-
kine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New Y	OFK.



OVER THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION IN STOCK TO SELECT PHOM.

All bought for cash, and sold at lowest city priess. Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Trimmings, Hoiery, Upholstery, Fanny Goods, Ladies' Dresses,
Wraps, Underwear, Ties, Lace-, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Infants', Boys' and Girls' Outfits, &c.
Correspondence solicited.

Samples and information free. "SHOPPING GUIDE" mailed free on application.

COOPER & CONARD, Ninth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 7cm-say where you saw this advertisement. 5-7.

70 All Chromo Cards, New and Elegant designs. Bou-quet of Flowers, Pond-Lilies, Sea View, Fruit, Vio-lets, Cupids, &c., name os, 10c. Star Printing Co., Northford, Conn

STOPPED FREE DR. KLINE'S GREAT for all Brain & Nerve Diseases, Only sure cure for Fits, Epidepsy and Nerve Affections. Frallish if taken as directed. No Fits after firstday's usc. Treatise and 22 trial bottle free to ents, they paying expressage. Send name, ad express address to Da. KLINE, 931. Philadelphia, Pa. Secprincipal druggists.

O ELEGANT CARDS, Extra fine Stock! Cilicon Lay. Wrenth, Cilit Vac of Clores etc., uson eneatly printed in fancy type Heets, 14 names (1. Argents make 40 per cont. Book of 90 Styles for 1892 25c.or Prewith \$1.order, OAXTON PRINTING Co. Northford Ct. 2-7.

An Appeal to the Benevolent Public.

FOR THE BLIND.

This valuable and interesting acquisition to the literature in raised print, is hereby brought to your notice. The periodical is in its sixteenth year of publication (1882). Volumes I and II were issued quarterly, and volumes III and IV bi-monthly, from which time to the close of 1879 the work was a monthly. It is now a semi-monthly periodical, without increase of terms; the second number in each month is supplementary to the first, and is devoted to current, international events. The permanency of the enlargement depends on the encouragement extended.

Back numbers on hand.
The magazine contains choice selections from science

Back numbers on hand.
The magazine contains choice selections from science and literature, comprising fifteen pages per month.
The seeing who may feel an interest in this enterprise are earnestly solicited to subscribe; and if they do not want the magazine for themselves, it will be sent to any bilind person whom they may name; or, if desired the publisher (himself blind) will make the choice. There are several benevolent seeing persons now subscribing in this way.

There are upward of 35 000 blind persons in the United States, many of whom are in very moderate circumstances; consequently, a magazine in raised print appeals to the seeing to aid in its support.

Terms, \$350 per annum, in advance. Postage free Sample numbers, 30 cents.

Respectfully. N. B. KNEASS. Jr..

Respectfully, N. B. KNEASS, Jr. Publisher for the Blind, 1162 Market St., Philadelphia. Pa.

OLD RELIABLE BRADBURY PIANO.

Men. Middle Factory, Raymond Street, Brooklyn. Manufacturer's New Departure.

Pennsylvania

1108]

n

è

Co.

on

nd

ze

Ce

16

d

Žć.



New Warerooms, 95 Finh Ave., cor. 17th St., North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md Manufacturer's PIANOS & CRGANS. Prices. Z

FREEBORN GARRETTSON SMITH.

RECEIVED SEVEN AND GOLD MEDALS FOUR PREMIUMS WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workmanship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always win in making the Best Piano in the World!"

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rich and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire

satisfaction. Bishop Foster, Bishop Harris, Bishop Wiley, Bishop Haven Bishop Merrill, Bishop Hurst, Bishop Peck, Mrs. U. S. Grant, W. G. Fisher,

Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe, Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sima, Dr Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip,

Gov. Wm. Claflin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss. Sec'v. Gen.O.O. Howard, West Point Dr. Daniel Wise, Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta.

Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like

Bishop E. O. Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it."

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and work-

manship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."

Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury Piano. It excels in singing qualities."

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Pianos tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list, Pianos stored.



5 OCTAVES, 22 STOPS, 6 SETS REEDS, 7 21:9 Octaves each, regulars. 1 Set powerful 16 ft. tone Sub-Bass. 1 Set of French Horn. 1 Set of Voix Central Leste. 1 Set Piccolo. Them are all of the evelebrated GOLDER TORGUTE HEEDS, whose pure limpid tone in producing such a revolution among Cabinet.

of 31-3 Octaves each, regulars. 1 Set powerful 16 (cone Sub-Base). 18t of Prench Horn. 1 Set of Voit Celeste. I set Piecolo. These are all of the celebrated to the set of the celebrated of the RE-De, whose pure liming tone in prediction among Cabinet Organs.

STOP SPECIFICATIONS.

(1) Diapasson Forte, (2) SUB-BASS, (3) Principal Forte, (7) Vox Humana, (8) Piecolo, (9) Violina, (16) Vox Jubilante. (11) Vox Argentina, (16) Vox Dubilante. (11) Vox Argentina, (18) Echlan, (18) Echo, (4) Dulciana, (18) Clarionet. (16) Vox Celeste, (17) Coupler Harmonique, (18) Fitule Forte, (19) Grand Organ Knee Stop, (20) French Horn Solo, (21) Right Knee Stop, (26) Grand Organ Knee Swell Tis Buy only Organs that contain Octave Coupler and sub-biass, they doubt the power of the Instruments. It has one manual, two handles, two (9) lamp stands of unique design, carved and veneered music pocket, artistic fret-work music rack, ornamental front slip, paneled sliding fall with lock, Solid Hinck. Walnat Case, carved in more contact style, beautiful large top as shown in cut, uprapht robber clob bellows, steel artistic fret-work music rack, ornamental front slip, paneled sliding fall with lock, Solid Hinck. Walnat Case, carved in Morgan in cut, uprapht robber clob bellows, steel artistic fret-work music rack, ornamental front slip, paneled sliding fall with lock, Solid Hinck. Walnat Case, carved in Morgan in cut, uprapht robber clob bellows, steel artistic fret-work music rack, ornamental front slip, paneled sliding fall with lock, Solid Hinck. Walnat Case, carved in Morgan in cut, uprapht robber clob bellows, steel artistic fret-work music rack, ornamental front slip, paneled sliding fall with lock solid slip, etc. Height, 72 in.; Bepth, 24 in.; Length, 46 in.; Welght, boxed, 400 His., Length, 46

polite attendance meets all trains.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

LCOMB'S IMPRO CHANICAL TELEPHONES.

[Patented.]



NEW

Amplifying Telephones. For Private Lines.

The latest and best. Pa-tented April 26, 1881. These new instruments embody new instruments embody recent and important improvements. They excel in clearness and volume of tone. The only durable and reliable substitute for the Electric Telephone. Highly recommended by business men. Work 2 miles. Price \$10 per set. Treble Steel Wire, 5 ets. per rod. IMPROVED

Automatic Telephones.

Excellent for short lines.
They work finely, and are
the best instruments for
the price now made. Elegant Ebo ny En am et.
Beautiful Metallic Base,
Intended for practical
business purposes; durable and efficient. None
better for short lines. They are constructed on correct
scientific principles. Do not confound them with amateur imitations. Price per set, \$5.00. Galvanic wire, 8
cents per rod. Excellent for short lines.

cents per rod.



These new instruments are unquestionably the best of their class. Beware of imitations and infringements. Illustrated Circulars and numerous Testimonials from our patrons sent FREE on application. Address HOLCOMB & CO., Atwater Building, Cleveland, O. [Mention Arthur's Home Magazine.]

SONGS OR L UPIECES

Our latest MUSIC BOOKS contains 55 complete pieces each. Yocal or instrumental, they are FULL MUSIC SIZE with accompariment for Plano or Organ. Are composed by Strauss. Coote, Lange, Strugman, Lichner, Molley, Marziale, Sullivan, Adams, Abt, and about 55 other well-known Composers. To exelection emphraces Songe with thorur, Ballade, Comic, Sacred and Opera Songs, Waitzes, Ediple, Poikas, Transcriptions. pera Songs, Waltzes, Gallops, Polkas, Transcriptic selection embraces Kongs with Chor etc., all of which will give satisfact will ornament any plane, and afford rill ornament any piano, and afford happy hours to persons fond of good music. We send either book, post-paid, for nly seven set, stamps or both twelve set, stamps Address, RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barciay St., N. Y.



THE BEST THING KNOW WASHINGAMDBLEACHING

IN MARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZ-INGLY, and gives universal satisfaction.

No family, rich or poor should be without it.
Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations
well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

Books **2½** Cts. Each

We have just published, in neat pamphlet form, handsomely the state of the paper, Tem Valuable Books by ten of the greatest authors in the world, all of which we will send by mail post-paid to any address upon receipt of Only 85 Cents in postage stamps. Each book is complete and unabridged, and in cloth bound form they out to the world, and in cloth bound form they could be send to be supported by the send of the world of the worl

complete and unbridged, and in cieth bound form they would cont at least one dollar each. The titles are as foliows: I. The Lady of the Lake, a remance in verse, by Sir Waiter Scott; Z. Grisum, Fallry Tales for the Young, the best collection of fairy stories ever published; S. Duvid Hunt, a novel, by Mrs. And S. Benches; S. Buvid Hunt, a novel, by Mrs. And S. Benches; S. Braight the Whirlwind, a novel, by Mrs. And S. Benches; S. Braight the Whirlwind, a novel, by Mrs. And S. Benches; C. Braight the Whirlwind, a novel, by Mrs. And S. Benches; S. Braight the Whirlwind, a novel, by Mrs. Benches; S. Braight the Whirlwind, a novel, by Mrs. Benches; S. Braight the Whirlwind, a novel, by Mrs. Benches; F. W. Braight the White Collies; 10. Anne, a novel, by Mrs. Henry Wood. Remember, a novel, by Mrs. Alexander; S. Sheter Rose, a novel, by Wilkie Collies; 10. Anne, a novel, by Mrs. Henry Wood. Remember, ever will send all the above books by mail, port-paid, upor receipt of only Twenty-few cents invested in these books now will furnish enjoyment for two continuous states of the state of the

Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. So outfit free. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

a Year and expenses to agents. Outfit free, Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me. 72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Send two 3-cent stamps for postage of 10,000 pieces of Music. We sell \$5.00 worth of best music for \$2.00. F. P. ANDERSON, 36 Court Street,

Can now grasp a fortune.
Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,
10 Harclay Street, N. Y.

TO ALL!

ablisher of the dierary and copie's favorite literary and amily paser, The Cricket in the Hearth, now makes the Hearth, now makes the season.

charming paper is now enormous, we desire to obtain 100,000 new subscribers within the next three months, and shall spare on expense to accomplish this object. Read this: If you will send so expense to accomplish this object. Read this: If you will send to so the pay the postage and taken two the control of the pay the control of this advectionment, we will send you the checked at the Hearth for Six Months, and you the Checked the Hearth for Six Months, all these of Presidential Partraits, containing the photographs of cash of the Presidential Partraits, containing the photographs of cash of the Presidential Partraits, and the property of the partraits of the p neatly bound and forming a most useful and valuable souveni 2. Ladics' Fine Embroidered Lown Pocket Mandkes called, eleganty embroidered in colors and of very fine quality 3. Huckner's Musical Chart, a new invention, by the aid of is Backner's Maskeal Chart, a new invention, by the ald of which any one can learn to play upon the plano or organ in a very short time. 4. Twenty-six Embroidery and Needle Work Designs, the latest publications of the leading fashion journals of Kurope. 5. The Host Laughable Thing on Earth, one of the merriest household games ever invented. That Chicker or rux Haarwi fa a mammoth 16-page, 64-column Umatruted literary and family paper, devoted to serial and short stories, asketches, poems, useful knowledge, agriculture, household bluta, wit and humor, news, reading for the young, etc. Conceded by all to be the best paper of the kind published. You have the company of the best paper of the kind published. You have the properties as the 36 come is a nere trifle for postage, etc. Reader, we have made you a wonderfully liberal offer. Will you sooph 18. For \$1.00, for postage, etc., we will read three subscriptions and three sets of premiums. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We refer, as to our reliability, to any newspaper published in New York, as we are well-known. Address, H. MOORE, Publisher, 3 Park Place, N. V. S. H. MOORE, Publisher, 3 Park Place, N.Y.

Cold Medal, Paris, 1878. The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, 351, 170, and his other styles.

Sold throughout the World.

POOKS ON BUILDING Painting, Decorating, etc. For 1882, eighty-page Illustrated Catalogue. Address, inclosing three 3-cent stamps, wm. T. 60MSTOCK. 566 a week in your own town. Terms and 85 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free.

Address Stinsson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Transfer Pictures, 10e.; 100 Scrap Pictures.
10c.; 12 Perforated Mottoes, 10e.; 5 Fine 6x8
Chromos, 10e.; 3 Oil Pictures, 10e.; 3 Engravings, 10e.; 4 Chromo Mottoes, 10e. All for 60e.
Post-paid. Stamps laken.
J. W. FRIZZELL, Baltimore, Md.

BARNES



Patent Foot and Steam Power Machinery. Complete outfits for Actual Work-shop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc., Machines on trial if desired. Descriptive Catalogue and Price List

W. F. & JOHN BARNES No. 2007 Main Street. 6, 9, 4

GREAT INDUCEMENTS. chality

It will pay you to sand Joe, for or 50.

Chromos with name, printed on the same of the same o

Finest Gold Edge Cards, one corner turned. Ele-gantly Printed, 15c. D. Van Bussum & Co., 83 Nas-Street, N. Y. 7-9.

May speedily become Plump and Fair. Plain home treatment LADIES

ES.

A.

ama-wire, 3

ements. COMB

ADIES desiring to add to their personal beauty and charms can unquestionably do so by using

Champlin's Liquid Pearl.

It not only removes every blemish, but gives a glow and bloom to the complexion. It is absolutely harmless. Ladies of Fashion give to it the highest recommendation. Send for testimonials. Ask your druggist for it and take no other. Beware of imitations, 50c a bottle.

CHAMPLIN & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

WARNER BROTHERS

CORSETS.



The great superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has induced us to use it in all our leading Corsets.

\$10 REWARD

will be paid for any corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary

wear.
Price by mail, W. B. (coutil), \$2.50; Abdominal, \$2.00;
Health or Nursing, \$1.50;
Coraline or Flexible Hip,
\$1.25; Misses', \$1.00.
For sale by leading Merchants.

chants. Beware of worthless imita-tions boned with cord.

WARNER BRO'S, 372 Broadway, N Y.

STOPPED FREE All Brain & NERVE RESTORER
All Brain & NERVE BESAGES, Only sure
for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections,
LIBLE If taken as directed. No Fits after
sy'suse. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to atday's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to patients, they paying expressage. Send name, 0, and express address to Da. KLINE, 931 ch 8t. Philadelphia, Pa. Seeprincipal druggists.

MILD POWER CURES. UMPHREYS'

In use 3) years.—Each number the special pracription of an eminent physician.—The on Simple. Safe and Sure Med cines for the property of the p

1. Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations, 23	ė.
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic 23	
3. Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants .23	i.
4. Diarrhea of Children or Adults 23	į.
5. Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colle, 25	i.
6. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, 23	
7. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, 25	į.
S. Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache25	
9. Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo .23	
10. Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach, 23	
11. Suppressed or Painful Periods, 25	
12. Whites, too Profuse Periods,25	
13. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, 25	į.
14. Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, .25	į.
15. Rheumatiern, Rheumatic Pains, 25	
16. Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues .50	
17. Piles, Blind or Bleeding	
19. Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza 50	
20. Whooping Cough, violent coughs50 21. General Debility, Physical Weakness.50	i.
27. Kidney Discase,	i.
23. Nervous Debility 1.00	i
30. Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed .50	i.
32. Disease of the Heart, Palpitation. 1.06	i.
Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or sin-	
gle Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price.	
Send for Dr. Humphreys Book on Disease &c	
(144 pages), also filustrated Catalogue FREE.	
Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Med-	
leine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.	

ELEGANTCARDS, [Extra fine Stock] Gilt-Fringe, Chromo, Fan, Ly-Wreath, Gilt Vane of Rocca etc., name enerly printed in fancy type 10cts, 14 names 19. a make 49 per cord. Rock of 190 Styles for 189 25cc fee, order. CAXTON PRINTING Co. Northford Ct.

10 All Chromo Cards, New and Elegant designs. Boulet of Flowers, Pond-Lilies, Sea View, Fruit, Violets, Cupids, &c., name on, 10c. Star Printing Co., Northford, Conn.

Album. Floral. Bow, Art Chromo, &c., Cards with name, in case. 10c. 40 New and Elegant Chromos, with name, 10c. VANN & CO., Fair Haven, Ct.

15 ARTICLES OF ARTISTIC JEWELRY ONLY \$1.



This Casket contains the following articles of ELEGANT JEWELRY FOR LADIES: WEAR,—I pair Bracelets, (very beautiful), Lace Fin. I pair Cuff Buttons; 3 Studs, (the Buttons and Studs are handsomely engraved with various designs in foold), I Cameo Fin. I pair Cameo Earrings. (Lamo Ritor, I Collar Button). Necklace and I Necklace Charm, set in either Amethyst, Topasor Garnet and heavily placed with Gord, I Collar Button). Necklace and I Necklace Charm, set in either Amethyst, Topasor Garnet and heavily placed with Gord, I power seep of 9 NE BOLLAR, on or before Bee-Boer 1st, 1882, we will forward all the above described in precess the state of Canada. We make this unparalleled offer, believing that by insteading samples of our goods in new bories we will secure permanent customers for our ARTISTIC JEWELR will secure manufacture from new and original designs. A large Illustrated Catalogue of Watches and other Jewelry will accommandature from new and circumstances will we sell more than one Casket of this COMPLETE COLLECTION OF FASTE ON MELE JEWELRY to any ONE person, and you must order it BEFORE THE 1ST OF NEXT ALGEST. If YOU you desire more than one Casket We will furnish them at \$5.00 each. Address,

Q. W. PETTIBONE & CO., 25 Maiden Lane, New York City.

New

Middle

OLD RELIABLE BRADBURY PIANO.

Men. Manufacturer's Prices. Middle No PIANOS Departure.

Washington,

Avenue,

Pennsylvania

Street, Brooklyn.

mente construction of the construction of the

ilitan,

Bou.

Co., 8. with omos, on, Ct. Co.,

Warerooms, PIANOS & CRGANS. 95 Ave., cor. 17th St.,

9 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md

FREEBORN GARRET

RECEIVED SEVEN PREMIUMS AND GOLD MEDALS WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workmanship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always win in making the Best Piano in the World!"

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rich and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire satisfaction.

Bishop Foster, Bishop Harris, Bishop Wiley, Bishop Haven Bishop Merrill, Bishop Hurst, Bishop Peck, Mrs. U. S. Grant, W. G. Fisher,

Rev. G. L. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe,! Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hetel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sims, Dr Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip,

Gov. Wm. Claffin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss. Sec'y. Gen.O.O. Howard, West Point Dr. Daniel Wise. Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta.
Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like them. 1

Bishop E. O. Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and

Bishop E. C. Haven says: Any Bradoury France continues to grow better every day, and myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it."

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and workmanship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."

Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury Piano. It excels in singing qualities."

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Pianos tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list. Pianos stored.

>=我BEATTY'S ⇔BEETHOVEN ⇔ORGA

Suitable for the Parlor, Chapel, Lodge, Church or Sabbath School.

I amounced, during the Winter months, that the price, ment for 60 kH, 200 kH,



Focket, Silding Fall with Lock (nickel plated), Elegant Lamp Procket, Silding Fall with Lock (nickel plated), Elegant Lamp Procket, Silding Fall with Lock (nickel plated), Elegant Lamp Procket, Silding Fall with Lock (nickel plated), Elegant Lamp Procket, Silding Fall with Lock (nickel plated), Elegant Lamp Procket, Silding Fall with Lock (nickel plated), Elegant Fall with Carlot (nickel plated), Elegant Fall w

B

F

Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, Now Jersey.



M. COHN, Proprietor, HAVE INCREASED ITS SALE TWO-FOLD.

IT IS A NEW INVENTION, and being a woven corset, made in one piece, containing 100 Bones woven diagonally in the body of the corset, retains its shape under all circumstances, at the same time yielding to all the motions of the wearer. Ladies will find it to their own interest to insist upon having this Corset.

For sale by all dealers in the United States. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of PRICE, \$1.50.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS

Flesh Worms and Oily Skin. "Medicated Chean" is the Only known harmless, pleasant and absolutely \$UEEE and infallible cure. If removes all clean, completely, and for good in a few days only leaving skin clear, smooth and unblemished always, or money refunded. Mailed in plain wrapper for 30 cents, in stamps, or two for 50 cents, by Geo. N. Stoddard, in stamps, or two for 50 cents, by Geo. N. Stoddard, in stamps, or two for 50 cents, by Geo. N. Stoddard, in stamps, or two for 50 cents, and genuine testimonials. My FRECKLE WASH surely cures Freckles, Tan, and makes the hands white; ent, post-paid, for 30 cents,

4s Exactly as represented, and the doctor reliable.

sent, post-paid, for 30 cents.

##F Exactly as represented, and the doctor reliable;
has been in Drug business in Buffalo over 16 years. Say
you saw this in Arthur's Magazine.

I you will send us the addresses of five persons of your acquaintance who are in the habit of reading novels, and would be likely to purchase such, we will send you, "The Shadow or A Six," by the author of "Bora Thorne," issued compice in neat pumphlet form. Let the addresses be from as many different post-offices as possible, and do not send unor than five and your your Address. F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, 27 Park Pince, New York.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$90. Planos \$297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS. d Quality

Rever

It will pay you to and 1 00, for our 50
Otheromos with name, printed on
heavy board, all new, the latest deSwiss Scenes, Ocean Views, Bird Mottoes, Mosenreles, Aretio scenes, Moonlight views, Landscape and
Q. Large sins new Chromos beautiful imported designs
(0, 100 of choice amples the. Elegant perminum given of
Watches, Gold Rings, & extra Silver Plated ware, (not trait)
it commission paid agt's full particulars with sach order, flav
wholessie, STAR PRINTING Co. Northford, Ct.

FANCY CARDS,—2 sets (10 cards) and catalogue new styles, 6c.; 5 sets, 15c. G. P. Brown, Beverly, Mass.

STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES, Only sure
for File, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections,
ISLE If taken as directed, No File after
y's use, Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to rstday's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottlefree to patients, they paying expressage. Send name, 0, and express address to Dn. KLINE, 931 ch St. Philadelphia, Pa. See principal druggists.



BARNES

Patent Foot and Steam Power Ma-chinery. Complete outfits for Actual Chinery. Complete outfits for Actual Work-shop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc., Machines on trial if desired. De-scriptive Catalogue and Price List

Free. W. F. & JOHN BARNES Rockford, Iil. No. 2007 Main Street. 6. 9. 4.



FOR DAY OR NIGHT WEAR

Physicians recommend them on account of their en-rative properties. They furnish a wonderful remedy for Sleoplessness, Nervousness, General Debility, Indigenties. Rheumatism and Paralyris, their effect being exhibarating to the wearer. Price (according to the number of insulated plates) \$3 & \$12 each; abdominal, \$15 each, Send for descriptive circular. For sale by leading retailers. THOMSON, LANGOON & CO., N. Y., SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

THE

UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

In use 3) years.—Each number the special prescription of an entiment physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Educines for the part Simple, Safe and Sure Educines for the part of the pa



THE STANDARD

OF THE WORLD.

Can now grasp a fortune.
Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,
10 Barclay Street, N. Y.

PIANO. OLD RELIABLE BRADBURY

Washington. Raymond Street, Brooklyn. & ORGA Avenue. NOS New Departure. Pennsylvania 103



Warerooms North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md Fifth Ave., cor. 17th St.,

Departure. Middle Men.

New

FOUR RECEIVED SEVEN GOLD MEDALS WEEKS. OVER 16,000 IN USE.

The Rev. C. H. Fowler, Missionary Secretary, says: "In preference to any Piano made, we bought and use the Bradbury in my family. We all vote solid that it has no equal in workmanship, sweet tone, and every thing desired. May you always win in making the Best Piano in the

The peculiar charm of this Piano is its adaptation to the human voice as an accompaniment, owing to its sympathetic, mellow, yet rich and powerful singing tones; in workmanship cannot be excelled.

From personal acquaintance with this House, we can indorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the Bradbury Pianos in our families, and they give entire satisfaction

Bishop Foster, Bishop Harris, Bishop Wiley, Bishop Haven, Bishop Merrill, Bishop Hurst, Bishop Peck, Mrs. U. S. Grant,

W. G. Fisher,

Rev. G. H. Whitney, D. D., Chaplain M'Cabe, Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Chancellor C. N. Sims, Dr. Joseph Cummings, Rev. J. S. Inskip,

Gov. Wm. Claffin, Mass., Admiral D. D. Porter, Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Dr. J. M. Reid, Miss. See'v. Gen.O.O. Howard, West Point Dr.Daniel Wise, Dr. H. D. Ridgaway, Rev. L. Hitchcock.

14.

Gov. A. H. Colquit, Atlanta,
Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage: "Friend Smith is a Methodist, but his pianos are all orthodox; you ought to hear mine talk and sing. It is adapted to family prayers and the gayest parties who visit my home. Should have no faith in the sense or religion of any one who does not like

Bishop E. O. Haven says: "My Bradbury Piano continues to grow better every day, and

myself and family more and more in love with it. All our friends admire it."

Bishop Simpson says: "After a trial in my family for years, for beauty of finish and work-manship, and splendid quality of tone, your Bradbury Piano cannot be equalled."

Dr. J. H. Vincent says: For family worship, social gatherings, the Sabbath-school, and all kinds of musical entertainments, give me, in preference to all others, the sweet-toned Bradbury Piano. It excels in singing qualities."

The best manufactured; warranted for six years. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly instalments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from \$50 to \$200. Pianos tuned and repaired. Organs and Melodeons, to Sabbath-Schools and Churches, supplied at a liberal discount. Send for illustrated price-list. Pianos stored.

+ TRACTS

The American New Church Tract and Publication Society of Philadelphia,

And for sale by E. H. SWINNEY, No. 20 Cooper Union, New York City.

THESE tracts, particularly those containing the Dectrinal Lectures of Mr. Giles, and his sermons designed to show the power of Divine Truth in reforming, regenerating, and saving man, are having a wide circulation, over 200,000 having been distributed during the year 1881. They are neatly printed on fine paper, and are alike in style and appearance, the number of pages varying from 16 to 24. The price at our Depository, No. 20 Cooper Union, New York, is made uniform, without regard to the number of pages, in order to simplify transactions. Price, 2 ets. each. 50 copies, 810.00. If ordered by mail, aid 10 cents for every 50 copies. New Church Missionaries will be supplied, free of cost, on application to Mr. Swinney.

DOCTRINAL LECTURES

By Rev. Chauncey Giles.

- Who Was Jesus Christ? How Does the Lord Save Men

- The Sufferings and Death of Jesus Christ. The Saving Efficacy of the Lord's Blood. The Punishment of Sin.
- The Forgiveness of Sin.

 Purification from Sin Illustrated by the Refining of
- Gold and Silver.
 The New and the Old Atonement.
 Union with the Lord: Its Nature, Means, and
- Blessedness.
 The Spiritual Wants of the Age.
- The True Idea of God. The True Idea of Man.

R

like

and

ork.

all

bury

ame. and rated

- 12. The True Idea of Man.

 13. The Spiritual World.

 14. The World of Spirits, or Intermediate State between Feaven and Hell.

 15. The World of Spirits the Place of Man's Final Judgment. How this judgment is effected, and the changes in the human form which take place with the evil and the good.

 16. The World of Spirits as a Place (or State) of Instruction and Preparation for Heaven. How Infants, Children, and Youth are Instructed there. The Condition of the Heathen in the World of Spirits.

 17. Hell: Its Origin and Nature. What Hell is: Where it Originates; How its Formed, and How the Lord is Related to it.

 18. The Sufferings of the Wicked. How they Originate; What they are; By whom inflicted.

- The Sufferings of the Wicked. How they Originate,
 What they are; By whom inflicted.
 The Duration of the Sufferings of the Wicked, Is
 it Eternal? Does Eternal mean Endless. The
 only Conditions on which these who Violate the
 Divine Laws can be Released from Suffering. Are
 these Conditions Possible in the Other Life. those Conditions Possible in the Other Life? eaven: What it is, Where and How Formed.
- 20, Heave
- Heaven: What It is. Where and How Formed.
 The Happiness of Heaven,
 Heavenly Happiness: Endless and Ever Increasing.

SERMONS

- By Rev. Chauncey Giles. New Series.
- The Light of the World.
- The Elements of a Heavenly Character,
 Love: The Light and Joy of Life,

- Onyx Stones; or, The Book of Life, The Widow's Pot of Oil. The Coming of the New Age. Rest for the Weary and Heavy Laden. The Ministry of Fear.

- What is Evangelical Religion?
 The Conquest over Evil by Little and Little.
 Modern Unbeller! Its Cause, Nature, and Remedy.
 The Resurrection of the Lord.
 The Laws of Ascent from a Natural to a Heavenly
- Life. 14. Unity among Brethren: Its Origin, Means, and Effects.
- The Doctrines of the New Church, the Measure of a Man.

- The Death of the Body a Ministry of Life to the Soul.
 The Divine Providence in National Affairs.
 Efficacious Prayer: The Conditions on which it is Answered.

 19. The Nature and Use of Prayer.

 20. Love to the Lord. What it is and how manifested.

- The Church of the Future.
 The Law of Heavenly Reward.
 Man's Immeasurable Capacity to Love, to Know,
- and to Enjoy. 24. The Incarnation: Its Necessity, Nature, and Effects.

REVISED SERIES OF TRACTS.

- No. nEVISED SERIES OF IRACIS.

 Brief Statement of the Doctrines of the New Church, by Rev. B. F. Barrett.

 The Church of the New Jerusalem, by Rev. C. Gilea.

 The Beaurrection and the Spiritual World.

 The Doctrine of Substitution, by John Hyde.

 The Ministry of Sorrow, by Rev. C. Gilea.

 Is it Unreasonable? An Appeal in Behalf of the Doctrines of the New Church.

 The Apparent Contradictions of the Sacred Scriptures Reconciled, by Rev. C. Gilea.
- Reconciled, by Rev. C. Giles. Death the Gate of Life.

- The Apocalytic Jerusalem.
 The Apocalytic Jerusalem.
 The Life After Death. From Swedenborg.
 The Anger of the Lord. How is such Scripture Phraseology to be Explained?
 The Way to Heaven.
- - The Sacred Scripture. Its own answer to the ques-tion; Has it a Spiritual Sense Within or Above the Letter
- 15. Infants in Heaven. From Swedenborg
- The Corner-Stone
- The corner-stone.

 Concerning the Sacred Scriptures, or the Word of God. From Experience. By Emanuel Switchborg. Popular View of the Atonement.

 The Great Reconciliation.

- Washing our Spiritual Robes, by Oliver Dyer. Who is our Neighbor? From Swedenborg. What is it to Die? From Swedenborg. No Heaven Without Work, by Rev. C. Giles. Children After Death.

- Evolution and Natural Selection in the Light of the
- New Church
- 26. The Resurrection.
- The New Church and Spiritism, by Rev. C. Giles.
 Judgment and the World of Spirits, by Rev. F. A.
- Beaman. The Lord's Name in our Foreheads, by Oliver Dyer.
- Predestination, by Rev. C. Giles

- Predestination, by Rev. C. Giles.
 Regeneration.
 Minat Must We Do to be Saved? by Rev. C. Giles.
 Reasons for Embracing the Doctrines of the New Church, by Rev. Thos. A. King.
 Prayer: The Philosophy of it, the Religion of it, and the Use of it. Is it any use to Pray? By Rev. Oliver Dyer.

POCKET EDITION OF THE

New Jerusalem and its Heavenly Doctrines.

By Emanuel Swedenborg, 116 pages. Flexible cover, 10 cts.

In this little treatise, which can be carried in the pocket and read at a sitting, Swedenborg has given a clear and concise statement of the fundamental principles and doctrines of the New Church. They could only be given in outline in so small a compass. But the outline is so distinct that a careful reading will enable any candid mind to gain a true idea of the principles, scope, and spirit of the new faith.

It is just what is required for a brief and comprehen sive answer to the questions so often asked of New Churchmen, "What does Swedenborg teach?" "In what do your doctrines differ from those of other churches?" For so neat and handy an edition as this one, the price, 10 cents, is small, and puts it within the reach of every New Churchman to have always on hand a few copies for use in making known the doctrines to carnest in-

quirers.
Societies or individuals desiring copies for local d stribution and missionary work will be supplied at a liberal discount from the retail price, when ordered in quantities of not less than 100. Such orders must be addressed to JULIES SHOEMARER, 715 Market Strest, Philadelphia, Pa. All New Church Missionaries supplied, free of cost, on application to Mr. E. E. SWINNEY, No. 20 Deoper Union, New York, who has the work on sale, and will mail copies to any address on receipt of price.

PIPE TOP SEETHOVEN SORGAN



Washington, New Jersey.

NEW STYLE No. 9500, SOLID WALNUT CASE. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

SPECIAL TEN DAY OFFER TO THE READERS OF THIS MAGAZINE.

I desire the following described Pipe-top Beethoven Organ introduced among the resident of this Magazine without delin-trade of the Magazine of the Magazine without delin-trade of the Magazine of the Magazine will ship you this Organ immediately, and send you a receipted bill in full for \$109.75, which is the regular and only price at which this Organ is sold. The price will soon be advanced to \$143.475, on account of the increase in the price of labor and materials used in its construction this instrument introduced without delay, and make this special offer so you may order one now. Hook to future sales for my profit, as the Bechoven makes me thousands of friends. I regard this manner of introducing it better than spending hundreds of dollars in nowspaper advertising. The Organ speaks for

BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

itself. Often 20 sales have been traced from the first sold in a new neighborhood.

The following offer is positively good for only tendars from date of this Magazine. This Magazine must be returned to secure this special price. It mailed from your post office within ten days from this date, it will be produced to secure this special price. It mailed from your post office within ten days as from this date, it will be produced to the second security of the second security of the second second security of the second se

Very truly yours, DANIEL F. BEATTY.

Dated, Washington, New Jersey, August 1st., 1882.



GOSSAMER WATER - PROOF GARMENTS 5 GRAND MEDALS:

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1878, Centennial Exhibition. Phila., 1876. The Public are cautioned against
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS of
our Water-proof Garments that are
put on the Market in a manner to
deceive The GENUINE QUALITY
which has stood the test of every

climate, and are manufactured by a SECRET PROCESS on the loop of each garment, or other evidence that it is genuine.

GOSSAMER RUBBER CLOTHING CO., 72 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$90. Pianos \$297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.



'WAVES."

Dent, fe due to the CONVEN-ENCE, COMFORT and DE-CIDED IMPROVED APPEAR. ANCE given to every wear solute AECESSITY to

GRAND FEATURE the WIG-LIKE appearance, so ALL OTHER waves at of BUINING one how that is very important or a VALUES bery permain beauty and the OPINIONS lends. PRICES, from \$6 to \$12 (Honds and Gray of CHE) from \$5 to \$50. GRAY BLAIR A NET. T. ASSOCIATION OF THE ACCURATE ASSOCIATION OF THE FOUND CONTROL OF THE STANDARD OF THE STAN



REBELLIOUS STOMACH.

The stomach, like the body politic, resents ill treatment by rebellion. And when it rebels, the liver, the bowels, the nerves, the circulation, the brain, revolt likewise, and the whole system is disastrously agitated. Pacify and regulate the deranged digestive organ first, and the disturbance in its dependencies will speedily cease. The tonic, alterative, corrective and purifying properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT render it an irresistible remedy in cases of indigestion and its concomitant ailments. It is a fine stomachic, and its cathartic operation is so mild and genial that it never produces the slightest symptoms of debility, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



THE STANDARD

SILK

WORLD.

Transfer Pictures, 10c.; 1.0 Scrop Pictures, 10c.; 12 Perforated Mottoes, 10c.; 5 Fine 6x8 Chromos, 10c.; 3 Oil Pictures, 10c.; 3 Engravings, 10c.; 4 Chromo Mottoes, 20c. All for 50c. Post-paid. Samps taken, 20c. All for Mottoes, 20c. J. W. FRIZZELL, Baltimore, Md.

\$72 a week \$12 a day at home easily made. Costl. Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

SFREE. ASTHMA & HAY FEVER,

Their CAUSE and CURE.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me. 40 Large Chromo Cards, no two alike, with Name, 10c. Post-paid. G. I. BEED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

A KEY THAT AND NOT WEAR OUT. SOID by Watchmakers. Ry mail, 30 cts. Circulars

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth % free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ITCHING PILES. Symptoms - Moisture, intense itching, most at night.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT sure cure. QUALLY EFFICACIOUS In CURING ALL
such as Pimples, Blotches, Eash, Tetter,
Itch, Salt Rieum, no matter how obstinate or long standing.

Sold by Druggists.

Can now gra-p a fortune, Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay Street, N. Y.

car and expenses to agents. Outfit free, dress P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored DR. KLINE'S GREAT DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER For all Brain & Nerve Restorer Cure for Fils, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. Frailible if taken as directed. No Fils after retaday's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to the patients, they paying expressage. Send name, 0, and express address to Ds. KLINE, 91 ch Bs. Philadelphia, Pa. See principal druggists.

The Favorite Numbers, 303, 404, 332, Gold Medal, Paris, 1878. 351, 170, and his other styles. Sold throughout the World,

ZIMMERMAN

Improved Galvanized Iron Portable Combined

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DRYER AND BAKER

Patented March 26, 1867, May 18, 1875, June 12, 1877.

over 13,000 in Use!

l'rincipal articles treated by our process and their yield in evaporated pro- ducts.	Yield in	Cost to pre- pare and dry.	Market Value.
I bu. Apples	about 6 lbs	about 3c.	10 to 15e.
1 " Peaches pared	51/4"	" 7c.	30 to 35c.
Peaches, pared	812"	11 3c.	15 to 20c.
1 " Pears, 60 lbs.	7 "	" 7c.	25 to 30c.
1 " Raspberries	8 to 10 "		30 to 35c.
1 " Blackberries	8 "		20 to 25c.
1 " Sweet Potatoes	15 ×		
I " Onions	6 "	1	45 to 50c.
100 ears Sweet Corn, 50 lbs.	8 11		12 to 15c.
100 lbs, Pumpkins	6 to 7 "	about 6c.	12 to 14c.
110 " Squash	8 to 12 "	6C.	15 to 15c.



PORTABILITY. Our Dryer is portable, and can be used in the orchard, yard, kitchen, porch or cellar. If used in the house, all that is necessary is to conduct the pipe into the chimney.

LABOR SAVING.

The Dryer is Simple in Construction. A child of twelve years can run it as successfully as an adult. The racks being light, are easily handled, and are so constructed that we have a continuous passage for the dampness or moisture to pass from lower to top, obviating the necessity of chauging the racks. But tittle labor is required to run it, and with a good parer and corer an immense amount of fruit can be dried with little work.



No. 2, DRYER AND BAKER.

ECONOMY.

It requires but a little amount of fuel, being so constructed that every particle of heat generated is utilized. Economy is one of the principal claims. Coal can be used, but our experience is that it generates too much heat, so we suggest the use of wood; so little is required, that even in coal countries sufficient can be obtained,

From the wife of Hon. John Sherman, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

"I will say for your satisfaction, that I have thoroughly tested your machine as a Baker as well as a Dryer, and it works beautifully. "CECELIAS. SHERMAN."

ZIMMERMAN FRUIT DRYING COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

-THE MILD POWER CURES .-UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.



BARNES Patent Poot and Steam Power Machinery. Complete outfits for Actual Work-shop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Seroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc., Machines on trial if desired. Person scriptive Catalogue and Price List

W. F. & JOHN BARNES Rockford, Ill. No. 2007 Main Street. 9-4.

20 Finest Gold Edge Cards, one corner turned. Ele-gantly Printed, 15c. D. Van Bussum & Co., 83 Na-sau Street, N Y.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BEOS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

THE

A TWELVE-PAGE MONTHLY, Deveted to the Advocacy of the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic and Allied Reforms

Terms: Subscription, 31.00 per annum, in advance. Single copy, 10 cents. Advertising, 50 cents per inch for each insertion. Last page, 75 cents per inch. All communications to be addressed to

C. M. VICTOR, Editor, 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send ten cents for a specimen copy and see for yourself the calibre of the paper.

Mrs. THOMPSON'S Celebrated Patent

"WAVES."

this charming arrived of adornance ment, is due to the CONVENTINCE, CONFORT and DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTROL OF T of natural curis hair they caused getout of wave. One GRAND FEATURE they have no FALSE WIGGLINE appearance, so EASILY BEEN in ALL OTHER waves and crimps— while the doing away with crimping plus and the UNING one sown half is very important to every

white the doing away with climping pins and the danger of BUINING one's own half is very important is every large who WALLIES her personal beauty and the OPINIONS on her friends. PRICES, from SG to SIZ (Blonds and Gray extral. Also, the mest ELESANT ASSORTMENT of SWUTCHES from SG to SGO. GRAY HAIR A SPECIALTY. Remember these goods can ONLY BE FOUND at my Headquarters, 32 EAST (ATH ST. N. V.: No. B Temple Place, Boston; Bend for Illustrated Catalogue, Goods sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination.

A KEY THAT AND NOT WEAR OUT, SOLD by Walchmakers, By Mail, 25 cts. Circulars of the Co., 25 beyse, N. V.

Can now grasp a fortune.
Outfit worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,
10 Barclay Street, N. Y.

DNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated KEDNEY-WORT as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before fulled. have before falled.

RHEUMATISM. For this it DERFUL CURE, as it is for ALL the painful diseases of the Kldneys, Liver and Bowels. It cleanes the system of the acrid poinon that can es the dreadful suffering which only the

victims of rhoumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible dises of the worst forms of this terrible di-been quickly relieved, and in a shor PERFECTLY CURED. ort time

IT It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully.

LIVER AND BOWELS. 23 SOLD by DRUGGISTS. 21. LIVER AND BOWELS. 23 SOLD by DRUGGISTS. 21. LIQUID or DEV. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. (37)

CURED with DOUBLE CHLORIDE of GOLD. issay Free. The Morphine Uner; 200 pp. \$1.00. ESLIE E. KEELEY, M. D., DWIGHT, ILL.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$90. Planos \$297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free, TATLOZ BEOS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

IAMES PYLE'S

WASHINGANDBLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZ-INGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC



HAIR BALSAM.

youthful color and beauty strength to gray or faded hair, use

The regulating action of this delicious Tonic upon the digestive apparatus and its rapid absorption into the blood give it a wonderful curative power. It stimulates every organ to healthful activity, expels all hu-mors and invigorates every fibre, without intoxicating. There is positively no medicine so efficient in curing dyspepsia, headache, rheu-matism and disorders arising from diminished vital-The best, cleanest and most economical hair dressing. Never fails to restore the desired by the desired have a been desired by the desired by the desired have been desired by the desired gth restorer you can Hiscox & Co., N. V. 0c, & \$1, at dealers in medicines. Large saving buying \$1 size.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS,

FLESH WORMS AND OILY SKIN.

"Medicated Cream" is the only known harmless, pleasant and absolutely **SURE** and infallible cure. It positively and effectually removes all clean, completely and FOR GOOD IN A FEW DAYS ONLY, leaving skin clear, smooth and unblemished always, or money refunded. For those who have no blotches on the face, it beautifies the convolution as arbiting also in the world can, render-For those who have so blotches on the face, it beautifies the complexion as nothing else in the world can rendering it Clear, Fuir and Transparent, and clearing it of all muddlness and coarseness. It is a true remedy to cure, and sor a paint or powder to cover up and hide blemishes. Mailed in plain wrapper for 30 cents, in stamps, or two for 50 cents, by GEO, N. STODDAED, 1226 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Pamphlet gives 236 true and genuine testimonials. My FRECKLE WASH surely cures Freckles, Tan, and makes the hands white; sent, post-paid, for 30 cents.

cents.

***Exactly as represented, and the doctor reliable; has been in Drug business in Buffalo over 16 years.

\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address Taue & Co., Augusta, Maine.

ER.

so con-tilized. can be can be much quired, ned. y of the

Оню oughly, and it 10.

3' er Ma-Actual r Wood l Saws, tc., etc. l. De-ce List

ES. d, 111. 9—4. . Ele-7-9.

and, O.

iquor ch for

urself

Here is a Chance

A THREE MONTHS' SUBSCRIP FRE

We desire to have our valuable publications known and circulated in every portion of the U.S. and Ganada. To accomplish this we make the following stependous offer: If you settl send as Twenty-Sive Cents in postage stamps, to pay the pastage as Twenty-Sive Cents in postage stamps, to pay the pastage for Twenty-Sive Cents in postage stamps, to pay the pastage Free, Ten Valuable Books, close our magnificent Illustrated Magazine. The Fireside at Home, for Three Months Illustrated Magazine. The Fireside at Home, for Three Months Illustrated Magazine. The gent valuable Books, close our magnificent Illustrated Magazine. The fire valuable Hooks, close works by ten of the most ceichrated authors in the world. Each one is complete and unceichrated authors in the world. Each one is complete and unceichrated authors in the world. Each one is complete and unceichrated authors in the world. Each one is complete and unceichrated authors in the world. Each one is complete and unceichrated authors in the world. Each one is complete and unceichrated authors in the world. Each of the complete work on oil painting, drawing, wax flowers, brackets, wall peckets, fancy backets, needlework, subroidery, etc. etc., cliquantly Illustrated. 3. The Oricket on the Hearth. A Christmas Nory. By Chnico Diskens. 4. Advance, By Wilkin Colling. The Phorm." 6. The Fellow Mask. A Novel. By May Ventil Bay Dearley. Thorn." 6. The Fellow Mask. A Novel. By Market Mords of Songes, 10c columns, with over, profusely illustrated, and filled by Bearine. M. Butt. 10. Pestical Worlds of Jona Ingelow. The Firesides at Home is a large and hand-one magnatic of 36 pages, 10c columns, with over, profusely illustrated, and filled processing the columns with over, profusely illustrated, and filled the young, farm, garden and household receive, wit and humor, etc. A complete and elegant family magnation in every respect, and one of the best quality for the coming long winter evening interesting the most valuable and interesting published. This great offer is made to

tablished and well-known house. Address, F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, 27 Park Place, New York,

30 Fine White Gold Edge Carda, name on, 10 ets. Sample Book, 25 ets. An Elegant Birthday or Christmas Card, 10 ets. F. M. Shaw & Co., Jersey City, N.J.

UMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

scription of an eminent physician The o	ml
Simple, Safe and Sure Med cines for the po	pilg
LIST PRINCIPAL MOS. OURES, PRI	CE.
	.25
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3. Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants .	2.5
	25
4. Diarrhea of Children or Adults 5. Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colic,	.25
6. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	2.5
7. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis,	25
	25
	2.5
10. Byspepsia, Billious Stomach,	25
11. Suppressed or Painful Periods,	.25
12. Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
	25
14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16 Fever and Agne, Chill, Fever, Agues .	50
17. Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
19. Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	50
30. Whooping Cough, violent coughs,	50
24. General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
97 Kidney Discoun	50
30. Urinary Weakpess, Wetting the bed	.oe
30. Urinary Weakpess, Wetting the bed .	5.0
32. Disease of the Heart, Palpitation, I.	OF
Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or	nn-

Soid by druggists, or sens by the class, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price Send for Dr. Humbhreys Book on Disease &c (144 pages), also Humbreys Homeopathic Medical Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

BARNES

Patent Foot and Steam Power Ma-chinery. Complete outfits for Actual Work-shop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc., Machines on trial if desired. De-scriptive Catalogue and Price List Free.

W. F. & JOHN BARNES, Rockford, Ill. No. 2007 Main Street. 9-4.

THE

A TWELVE-PAGE MONTHLY, Devoted to the Advocacy of the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic and Allied Reforms.

TERMS: Subscription, \$1.00 per annum, in advance. Single copy, 10 cents. Advertising, 50 cents per inch for each insertion. Last page, 75 cents per inch. All communications to be addressed to

C. M. VICTOR, Editor, 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send ten cents for a specimen copy and see for yourself the calibre of the paper.

STOPPED FREE DR. ALINE BORKA FOR All BRAIN & NEWER DIBRARM. ONLY FOR CAUTE FOR FILE, EPILEDRY and Nerre Affections. NYALLINE IF taken as directed. No File after first aday's use. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to it patients, they paying expressage. Send name, 2, 0, and express address to Da. KINNE, 31 reh St. Philadelphia, Pa. See principal druppists.

12 Cents buys 3 Lovely Ad. Cords and a None Such Cook Book. GEO. C. HANFORD, Syracuse, N. Y.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned having received great and permanent benefit from the use of "Compound Oxyorn," prepared and administered by Drs. Starkey & Palon. of Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is a new discovery in medical science, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to the many thousands who are suffering from chronic and an-called "incurable" diseases to do all that we can to make its virtues known and to inspire the public with confidence.

We have personal knowledge of Drs. Starkey & Palen. They are educated, intelligent and conscientious physicians, who will not, we are sure, make any statement which they do not know or believe to be true, nor publish any testimonials or reports of cases which are not genuine.

WM. D. Kelley, Member of Congress from Philada.

WM. D. KELLEY, Member of Congress from Philada. T. S. ARTHUR, Éditor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philada. V. L. CONRAD, Editor "Lutheran Observer," Philada.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1882.

Philadetphia, Pa., June 1, 1882.

#ar In order to meet a natural inquiry in regard to our professional and personal standing, and to give the public increased confidence in our statements and in the genuineness of our testimonials and reports of cases, we print the above "Casp" from gentlemen well and widely known and of the highest personal character. Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery of and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarria. Neurnigia, Bronchitis, Asthma, and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent/rec. Address

Asinha, and a Address
sent free. Address
Drs. STARKEY & PALEN,
1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

50

Warranted true. Remarkably cheap-40 CHOICE 10-11. S1SETS. Send for Catalogue free. 28th year. 400 Acres. 18 Greenhouses. Address 10-11. S1SETS. THE STORRS & HARRISON CO., Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio Mrs. THOMPSON'S Celebrated Patent

"WAVES." The remarkable success of this clearming article of adorning ment, is due to the CONVERT.

THINGE. COMFORT and DE-CIDED HAP AROUTED APPEARS.

ANGE civen to every wearen. An absolute ARCCESSIIV to those who have lost a portion of their care attendant halt—or to those who what to LOOK VOLNG—whose left will not remark as are high—and whose left will not remain in crimp, made.

whose helf will not remain in crimp; made of natural curis helf they cannot crous of wave.

One GHAND FEATURE they have no FRAISE WHIGH.HEE arrearner, so EASILY SEEN in ALL. OTHER wave and climps—this the danger of FRUNING one now hair is very important to every helf which they have the country of the friends. FRIEES, from 86 to \$12 (Nonde and Gray, retra.) Ales, the most ELEGANY ANSON TRAINS OF INVITCIBE from \$5 to \$50. GRAY MAIR A SPECTALTY. Remember these goods on ANY MAIR A SPECTALTY. Remember these goods on ANY MAIR A SPECTALTY. Remember these goods on ANY MAIR A SPECTALTY. S. S. BOSTON. Send for lituatrated Calcium. Goods sent G. D., with privilege of examination.

Hinterpred Carlogram. Prodegrams and Legture 14.



GOSSAMER WATER-PROOF GARMENTS. 5 CRAND MEDALS:

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1878, Centennial Exhibition, Phila., 1876. The Public are cautioned against WORTHLESS IMITATIONS of ur Water-proof Garments that are ut on the Market in a manner to deceive. The GENUINE QUALITY, which has stood the test of every

climate and are manufactured by a secret process known only to ourselves, have our full firm-name on the loop of each garment, or other evidence that

GOSSAMER RUBBER CLOTHING CO.,

72 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

PACK of handsomely written eards, 30c. Circular free. Prof. MADARASZ, B. x 2105, N. Y. City.

AGIC ANTERNS OR CANS 55 HARBACITOR AND SIEWS OR CANSES THE PROPERTY OF THE ARBACITOR OF TH

\$1.00 Microscope Free!



Ma-tual Vood aws,

List

8 111. -4.

7

.

100

nce.

rself

uch

per

on-nds

ur

on ysi-ent ub-not

nne da. to in ses.

isre-

tis

a.

and Family paper. The Cricket on the Hearth. wishing to recure 100,000 new subscribers for the next three months, and believing that all who as subscribe will be so delighted with the paper that they will thereafter renew their subscribers of the subscriber of the subscribers of the su

oute large, stowcarious objects disporting in a drop of water, enable you roder-tect counterfaits maney, flistinguish good from bad seed, etc. etc. it is a feet-class Microscope in every respect, and will be found very useful, while solid at \$1\$ the flow an amounted for old and voning. Has a vary been led at \$1\$ the flow an amounted for old and voning. Has a vary been led at \$1\$ the flow an amounted for old and voning. Has a vary been led at \$1\$ the flow an amounted for old and voning. Has a vary been led a flow of the flow of t

An Authorized Report of the Latest Sunday Mor. Rev. C. H. SPURCEON

Rev. DR. TALMACE, is published every week, with a portrait and life of some emi-person; an exposition of unfulfilled prophecy: anecdotes, etc.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.

41.59 per annum. Sample Copies tree. Agenta Wanted.

Address. THE MANAGER, 63 Rible House. New Yor

50 New and Elegant Hand, Bouquet, Pond Lily, Horse Shoe, Lily of the Valley, etc., Cards, name on, 10c. sample Book free with \$1 order.

The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or a disordered urine indi-cate that you are a victim? THIEN DO NOT HESHTATE; use KIDNEY-WOLT at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

It is a SURE CURE for all DISEASES of the LIVER.

It has specific action on this most important organ, e. abling it to throw off corpidity and in-action, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bilo, and by keeping the bowels in free condi-tion, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are billous, dysopotic, or constituted, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring, to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to weaknesses, KIDNEF-WO.2T is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely. Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, allepedily yield to its curative power. IT is acts at the same time on the KIDNETS, LIVER AND BOWEIS. El Per Constipation, Piles, or Rheumatism it is a permanent cure.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1. (84) KIDNEY-WORT

THAT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers, By Mail, 25 cts. Circulars
FREE, J. S. BIRCH & CO., 31 Dey St., N. Y.

BOYS & GIRLS & Best Quality

Club together does 15 names to Girrel.

Or 15 packs of 50 New Imported
Chrome Cards, (10c. a pack) for 61.

on Extra Board, Swhas Scenes, Ocean Views, Bird Mottoce, Moss Reace & Landsonpe Series, name thereon, in latest style, (all near typic), det our Album of choicest Samples that only with only 25th, Sand Se, for our reduced prie list. to take orders with, only 25c. Send &c. for our reduced price and catalogue of Elegant Watches, Jewelly, Silver Plated W. Novelles &c. given as premiums or largest cash commission. STAR PRINTING CO., Northford, Co.

PLAYS! PLAY8! PLAYS! The best edition published, Also Wigs, Beards, Face Preparations and all articles needed for Amateur and Parlor Theatricals. New Catalogue sent free on application to DE WITT, Publisher, 33 Rose St., N. Y.



FULL SET OF ELEGANT IMITA- THE TION CORAL JEWELRY SENT FR

The above illustrations represent, upon a small scale and imperfectly, a complete so of I'ling Institution Cornal Sewelley, as follows: One Human Leader Pin, new design; One Part Leader Har Props, to make the Der Fellere Button, new atyle, very pretty; One Beautiful Cross, for attaching to necktace, and One Very Handsome Recklace. All these goods are of the finest initiation Cornal, which is so largely worn throughout the country, all are new designs and very handsome for an extension and very handsome throughout the finest initiations of real reculing one of the finest initiations of real reculing cornal, the office of the finest initiations of real reculing cornal, 100,000 new trial substitution of the finest Human Hones Journal, 100,000 new trial substitution of the finest Human Hones Journal, 100,000 new trial substitution of the Human Human

Brooklye, N. Y., for a new set elegant Chromo Cards and Catalogue of Latest Designs for Fall and Winter.

DRUNKENNESS

POUR NAME on 59 Large, Handsome Chromo Cards 10c. They are entirely new made expressly for our 8 trude. 13 packs for \$1.00. Agents' Book of Samples, Franklin Printing Co., New Haven, Ct.

30 Find White Gold Edge Cards, name on, 10 cts.
Supple Book, 35 cts. An Elegant Birthday or Christmas Card. 10 cts. F. M. Shaw & Co., Jersey City. N.J.

LARGE New Style Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, with name, 10c. 6 pks., 50c. O. A. Brainard, Higganum, Ct.

name, 10c. 6 pks., 50c. O. A. Brainard, Higganum, Cl. 5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free.

CL. Striken Striken & Co., Portland, Maine.

CL. Striken & Co., Portland, Maine.

Can now grasp a fortune, Outlift worth \$10 free. Address RIDEOUT & CO.,

Scrap Pictures, 10c; 10e Transfer Pictures, 10c; 5

Xmas Cards, 10c; Xmas Morn, 10c; 2 Birthday

Cards, 10c; 12 Perforated Mottoes, 10c; 5 Chromos

6:8, 10c; 5 Oli Chromos 9x12, 10c; 8 Engravings

2, 10c; 4 Panel Pictures, 10c; all for 50c. Post-paid.

V. FRIZZELL, Baltimore, Md.

ATTY'S ORGANS 27 stone, \$125. Planos \$27.50. Fac-

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$125. Planes \$297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

\$72 a week \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine,

CACME STAMPS, 15 varieties, and Price List, 3c.
ACME STAMP (O... 161 East 125th Street, N. Y.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 85 outfit free. Addiess H. Hallett & Co., Porland, Me.

HORTHAND Writing the roughly taught that the personally, lituations procured for pupils when competent end for circular. W. G. CHAFFEE, Owerc, N.Y.

R A 48-page illustrated book and a set of our new Fun and Escort cards sent to your address on receipt of set to introduce other goods. Don't miss this chance.

WORTH BROS., 723 Sixth Street, New York City.

Setter your Visiting Cards from our Beautiful Sample
Package, only 10c., and see the quality and price before
purchasing elsewhere. TODD & CO., Clintonville, Conn. 50 Large Chromo, Motto, Roses, etc., new style cards, name on, 10c. G. A. SPRING, New Haven, Conn.

YOUR NAMES ON 50 artistic Chromo Cards and a Agents new Sample Book only 12c. Assorted Package of Embossed Pictures 10c. Give us a trial order. CLINTON & CO., North Haven, Conn. 50 All Chromos, elegant designs, Bouquet, Goodhek, Haven, Ct. Branch P. O.

40 Large New Chromo Cards (1883 series), Gold & Silver, assorted, name on, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.Y. 60 CHROMO CARDS, with name and premium, 10c.

N Case, 50 Latest Chromo Cards, Beauties Lame on, 10c. Sample Book 25c. F. W. AUSTIN. New Haven, Ct.

A Leading Lundon Phys-ician establishes an Office in New York for the Care of EPILEPTIC FITS.

A

A

SH

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who maked a speciality of Epilepsy, has without doubt froated and cared more cases than any other living physician. His success that a success the same cases attended to the case of the same of the cared by the case of the case

50 Elegant Chromos, name on, in fancy case, 10c.; 3 packs and handsome Present, 80c. Vann & Co., Fair Haven, Ct.

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Boys and Girls.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

"Our boys and girls crave reading matter, and the character of THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND is calculated to ele-vate them and do them good."

"It seems to me such a pure, bright book as THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND must have an ennobling influence in a household."

• • • "There are no books we so prize of an evenings our dear CHILDREN'S FRIEND, for in the four years I have taken it I have never found a piece that I hesitated to read to my children." read to my children.

Terms, \$1.50 per year. Club rates very moderate. Send two 3-cent stamps for sample copy, and try to get up a club. Address

M. Y. HOUGH, Editor,

P. O. Box 2019. 1020 Arch Street, Philada., Pa. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE and CHILDREN'S FRIEND, \$2.70.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & Co., Cleveland, O.

wirs. THOMPSON'S Celebrated Patent "WAVES."

ally. tent.

d a set

cards t of 3c. away

k City, before Conn. cards, conn.

and a r 10c. ickage

diuck New

Bilver, n,10c. Ct. Ct.

Co.,

for

ele-

THE e in

igns nave d to

rate

Pa. 2.78.

The remarkable access of this charming a vice of adorament, is due to the CONVERN.

TRACE, COMPONT and DECIDED BRIDGOVED APPEAR.

ANGE, VICE to curve weare. An abbare lost a perion of their once abundant have lost a perion of their once abundant highest of those who wish for LOOK WOUNG—those forebeside are high—and will be forebeside are high and will be forebeside and will be whose hair will not remain in crimp; many of patural curricular they cannot get out of wave one GRAND FEATURE they have no FALSE WIG-LINE superance, so EASILY SEEN in ALL OTHER waves and crimps—

SEEN IN ALL OTHER waves and orthope-thic the doing away with crimpton pine and the danger of RUINING one's own hair is very important to every lady who VALUES her personal beauty and the OPINIONS of her friends. PRICES, from 80 to 612 (Honde and Gray-tica, Alea, the most ELEGANT ASSORTISENT of SWITCHE I from 85 to \$500. GRAY HAIR A SPE-CIALTY, Remeaber these goods can ONLY BE FOUND at me lice-densaters, 32 EAST 44TH ST., N. Y. S. To SCH Washington 85c, Rossion. Send for Illustrated Cat-alorse. Goods sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination.



Over Three-Quarters of a Billien in Steel.
All hought for each, and sold a long, the prices,
three Goods, Silks,
Goods, Ladder, Breace, Wraps,
Inderword, Ten Loce, Gente' Furnishing Goods,
Infants', Hoys' and Girls' Outfits, &c. Sample, informatter, in #8HOPPING GUIDE' from an application.
COOPER & CONARD, 5th & Market St., Philada.
(Tryplease any where you saw this Advertebench.)

ADIES' FANCY WORK.

A BOOK of Instruction and Patterns for Artistic Needletoork, Kensington Embroidery, directions for making
numerous kinds of Crochet and Knitted Work, patterns
for Hand Bag, Tidy, Mat, Oak-Leaf Lace, Plano Cover, etc.
Tells how to make South Kensington, Ontline, Persian,
Teat, Slar, Satin and Feather Stiches, etc. Price, 35 etc.

A BOOK OF 100 CROSS-STITCH PATTERNS for
Worsted Work, etc. Borders, Corners, Flowers, Birds,
Animals, Pansies, Stork, Deer, Elephant, Comic Designs,
Alphabets, etc. Price, 25 cents. 4 Tidy Patterns, 10 cents.
SPECIAL OFFER—All for 18 3-cent stamps.

J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass.

PARKER'S



youthful color and beauty to gray or faded hair.

The regulating action of this delicious Tonic upon the digestive apparatus and its rapid absorption into the blood give it a wonderful curative power. It stimulates every organ to healthful activity, expels all hu-mors and invigorates every fibre, without intoxicating. There is positively no medicine so efficient in curing dyspepsia, headache, rheu-matism and disorders aris-HAIR BALSAM.

The best, cleanest and most economical hair dressing. I ever fails to restore youthful color and beautiful from bale found in the best health & the best health strength restorer you can use Hiscox & Co., N. V. ss. Large saving buying \$1 size.

Everything in Dry Goods.
Wearing Apparel and
Housekeeping Appointments sen by mail, express of freight, according to circumstances—subject to return and refund of money if not satisfactory. Catalogue, with details, mailed on application, JOHN WANAMAKER, PHILADELPHIA

We have the largest retail stock in the United States,

\$1.00. ONE DOLLAR. \$1.00.
THE BEST VALUE IN THE WORLD FOR \$1.00.



They received the highest award at PARIS EX-POSITION, WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON, CENTENNIAL, AT PHILADELPHIA. and AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

AT PHILADBLPHIA. and AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, NEW YORK.

This cut is a correct representation of our R. H. quality. If you cannot find this most desirable Corset where you are accustomed to purchase, we will send it for ONE DOLLAR, postage free. The best value in the world for the money. Our celebrated G, extra quality, \$1.50. F, crossed bone, \$2.25. Send for descriptive Catalogue of other styles.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., NEW YORK.

EVERY LADY

should Subscribe for STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER'S

FASHION QUARTERLY. Each number contains 120 large pages, nearly 1,000 illustrations, and four pages of New Music. Is especially valuable to those who shop by mail or are interested in home art.

50 Cents per Year. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Scrap Pictures, 10c; 100 Transfer Pictures, 10c;; 5 Xmas Cards, 10c; Xmas Morn, 10c; 2 Birthday Cards, 10c; 12 Perforated Mottoes, 10c; 5 Chromos 6x8, 10c; 3 Oil Chromos 9x12, 10c; 3 Engravings 9x12, 10c; 4 Panel Pictures, 10c; all for 70c. Post-paid, J. W. FRIZZELL, Baltimore, Md.

Send two 3-ct. stamps to C. TOLLNER, hr.,
Brooklye, N. Y., for a new set elegant Chromo Cards and Catalogue of Latest Designs
for Fall and Winter.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

MOTHERS! FATHERS! CHILDREN!
Send NAME and ADDRESS in full, for SPECIMEN COPY of an entertaining LITERARY
JOURNAL for YOUNG FOLKS, SIXTEEN PAGES OF ORIGINAL HOLIDAY READING,
BEAUTIFUL POEMS, A MUSING and PATHETIC STORIES, and INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES
with CHOICE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Address EDITOR "CHRISTMAS CASKET."

SHARPLESS & SONS, Publishers, Chestnut and Eighth Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEEDS, PLANTS & SHRUBS.



For 1883 is an elegant book of 150 pages, several colored plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and 1000 illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and directions for growing. Send on your Name and Postoffice address, with Ten Cents, and we will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. Paper and printing Ten Cents, and we will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. Paper and printing and matter are not surpassed for excellence by anything in the country, and the Illustrations are in the highest style of art. We publish both an English and a German edition

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B .- If you afterwards or er seeds, deduct the 10 cents.

The Little Wonder Time Keeper and a Handsome Steel Vest Chain Sent Absolutely FREE!



This illustration represents upon a reduced scale, the Little Wonder Time-Keeper, one of the greatest inventions of the age. It is consuming the term of the second scale that the scale that the second scale that the sc ton guaranteed or money refunded. As to our reliability, we refer to the publisher S. H. MOORE, Publisher, No. 3 Park Place, New York.

CHLORIDE of GOLD. Essay Free. The Morphine User; 200 pp. \$1.00, LENLIE E. KEELEY, M. D., DWIGHT, ILL.

50 Beautiful Chromo Cards, with name, 10c. Send 3 names and 30 cts., and we will send a 4th pack free ROYAL CARD CO., Northford, Conn.

BOYS & GIRLS A Heat Quality Ever Offered.

Clib together & and 15 names

Officed.

Office latest style, (all new type). Get our Album or choicest Samples to take orders with, only kine. Send 3c. for our reduced price list and catalogue of Elegant Watches, Jewelry. Silver Plated Wase de catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions pour cuttles de. given as premiums or largest cash commissions pour cuttles de. given as premium or largest cash commissions pour cuttles de. given as premium or largest cash commissions pour cutter and catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes cash commissions provided the catalogue of Elegant Watches, sevenes catalogue of Elegant Watc



The most beautifully Illustrated Magazine for Little People in the World.

The extraordinary success of this Magazine proves that the people desire the best literary and artistic matter for the instruction and amusement of little children. The stories and poems, all original, are by the best writers for children. The illustrations, 399 a year, are made by the best writers in the nearly, spressly for this work. The cheapest as well as the best. \$1.50 a year, 15 cents a copy. Invaluable as an educator. Newsdealers sell it. Specimen free. The most liberal terms to Agents.

RUSSELL PUBLISHING CO., Boston, Mass!









beautiful and Valuable Gift for ROLLED GOLD SOLID JEWELRY makes a ROLLED GOLD SOLID JEWELRY makes a beautiful and Valuable Gift fo lady or gentleman, end in order to introduce our goods and to accure new customers our Company we will forward POST-PAID to any address in the U.S. or Canada, rarticle of our HEAVY 18K. "ROLLED" GOLD jewelry as shown in the accump ing illustrations, on receipt of THIS ADVERTISEMENT on or before MARCH 18KS, and ONE DOLLAR. On the inside of any ring we send you we will HAN SOMELY ENGRAVE without Extra Charge any NAME, INTILAL MOTTO SENTIMENT desired. Descriptions.-No. J. FRENCH DIAMOND, Foll Back Drops. No. 2 LADIES" LOCKET, opens, place for two pictures, REAL CAMED centre. No. 3 GENTS FRENCH DIAMOND, Foll Back stud. No. 4 LADIES Gents' FRENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Ring. No. 5 Ladies' FRENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND Foll Back Locked Big. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND FOLL BACK BIG. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND FOLL BACK BIG. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND FOLL BACK BIG. Sentence of Gents' Charles' REENCH DIAMOND FOLL BACK BIG. SENTENCE DIAMOND FOLL

are justly celebrated, being the best imitation of the dety any one but the eleverest experts to detect that they are not. In the manufacture of all the above described goods we use the property of the second of the property of the second described goods we use the second of the property of the second of the readers of this paper at the nominal price to the readers of this paper at the nominal price to the readers of this paper at the nominal price to the readers of the property of the pro





can be sent through regular man or send by Registered Letter, Money Order of Drait, Address G. W. PETTIBONE & CO., Man'f'g Jewelers, 25 Maiden Lane, New York.

50 Now and Elegant Hand, Bouquet, Pond Lily, Horse Shoe, Lily of the Valley, etc., Cards, name on, 10c. sample Book free with \$1 order.

87AR CARD CO., Clintonville, Conn.

OUR NAME on 50 Large, Handsome Chromo Cards 19c. They are entirely new, made expressly for our 1831 trade, 12 packs for 21.00. Agents' Book of Samples, 5c. Franklin Printing Co., New Haven, Ct.

50 New Chromo Caros with name, 10c. Blank cards to Printers, 50c. per M. and upward. Agents wanted. Send for Authors, 20c. CLINTON BROTHERS & CO., Publishers of Chromo Cards, Clintonville, Conn.

\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outil free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SANTA CLAUS COMBINATION.



Six useful and valuable articles for 48 cents, or leas than one half the usual retail price. The greatest cargin of the season. This Combination or Cabinet contains six articles, as follows:

No. 1. Combination Penell. the latest Parisian Novelty, eight articles in one as follows: I Penholder and Pen, I Lead Penell, I State Penell. I Blue Crayon, I Red Crayon, I Ink Eraser, I Three-Inch measure divided into sixteenths of an inchi, I Metre or French Measure, the whole fitting closely isto a handsome contains the secret. A genuine puzzle send penell, is the property of the property of the latest penell. I shall be secret. A genuine puzzle and valuable whistle. No. 3. Pocket Match Safe. The neatest, prettiest, and most convenient match safe made. It is handsomely nickel plated. Has corrugated bottom for striking matches, and is a price beauty.

No. 4. Imported Tooth Brush. Made in London, of first quality white bone and bistless. Any one, male or female, having any regard for cleanilness, the preservation of their teeth, or their personal appearance, should use a good tooth brush like the one here offered.

No. 5. Fock thomb and Case. Made of fine horn, pocket, Suitanbelle, in a next case, cannot soil the pocket, Suitanbelle, in a next case, cannot soil the country. It is very strong, and will readily pick up keys, pins, needles, screws, nails, etc., in fact any small metal article.

This Combination contains useful novelties sufficient to supply a whole family with Christmas presents. Fersons art wanting all the articles, but the country. It is very strong, and will readily pick up keys, pins, needles, screws, nails, etc., in fact any small metal article.

This Combination contains useful novelties sufficient to supply a whole family with Christmas presents. Fersons art wanting all the articles, but the country. It is very strong, and will readily pick up keys, pins, needles, screws, nails, etc., in fact any small metal article.

This Combination of the symmetric of the whole.

This combination of the symmetric o

AND MYSTERY.

Endless amusement for only 30 CENTS. Our New Budget contains 5 Beautiful Face Pictures; 100 Choice Sciections in Prose and Verse for Autograph Albums; 10 pieces of Popular Mosic; 1 pack "Hold to Light" Cards; 1 pack Humorous Cards; 1 pack Comic Beacert and Acquaintance Cards; 1 pack Filtration Cards; Language of Jewes and Flowers; Star Puzzle; 2 Transformation Puzzles and Flowers; Star Puzzle; 2 New and Pretty Fancy Work Patterns; 1 pach Heller's Wonderful Delision Cards; 1 set Chromo Cards; The Great \$6.00 Prize Puzzle; 1 Mystic Oracle; 1 Pleasing Picture of Puss in Boods; 1 Chinese Puzzle; 1 Harten Puzzle; 1 Egyptian Cross Puzzle; 1 Game of Fortune Telling All postpuid; 30c; two packages, 50c. Stamps taken. Address plainly. HOME MANE'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass.

Bustrated Caralogue. Photograph and Lecture,

ANNEAR SAUC UNRIVALLED FOR MEATS, FORITS PIQUANCY STEAKS, & APPETIZING CHOPS, FISH, PROPERTIES. GAME&SOUP. SUPERIORITY MEDALOF NEW YORK 1881.

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated MIDMEY-WORT as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint with constipation. Kidney-Word strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have beforefulled.

RHEUMATISM. For this it DERFUL CURE, as it is for ALL the painful diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. It cleaness the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of rheumatism can realize.

victims of rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disce
been quickly relieved, and in a short to
PERFECTLY CURED. ort time

LTI eleaners, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleaned of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully.

TTT Acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS, AT SOLD by DECOGISTS. 21. 11QUB or DRY. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. (8)

CARDS

oks, Knives, Novelties, &c. Agents' Sample Book No. 1. 2, \$1.00. G. P. BRO WN & CO. Northford, Co.

PACK of handsomely written cards, 30c. Circular free. Prof. MADARASZ, Box 2105, N. Y. City.

AGIC LANTERNS Mario Lanterna and Slides WANTED ORGANS \$5 FILBERT STREET, PHI nder Catalogue, FREE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GEORGE E. LEMON, Att'y-at-Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send sketch or model for Preliminary Examination and Opinion as to Patentability. No charge for same. Send for Pamphlet. Established in 1865.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$125. Planes \$297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

A KEY THAT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers. By Mail, 25 ets. Circulars
FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 34 Dey St., N. Y.

PARE COINS WANTED -Send 12 cts, for Catalogue, showing prices paid. E. F. GAMBS, St. Louis, Mo.

50 Chromos, Latest Designs, no 2 alike, 10c. 13 packs \$1. Elegant premiums given illustrated list with each order. Album of Samples, 25c. E. D. Gilbert, Higganum Ct.

566 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outht free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me. 50 Sample Book, 25 ets. An Elegant Christmas or New Year Card, 10 ets. F. M. Shaw & Co., Jersey elty, N.J.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

NOT ONLY UNEQUALED BUT UNRIVALED.

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED STYLES of these famous Organs are now regularly manufactured. from the smallest size (Style 109), with sufficient power and compass (31/4 octaves) and BEST QUALITY, for popular, sacred and secular music generally, at ONLY \$22.00 (net cash price) up, by small additions in price, to \$900.00 for the largest size (Style 1,200, with three manuals and full pedals), for one of which this Company had the honor to receive an order, within a few weeks, for the personal use of Dr. FRANZ LISZT, who has long tested the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS by the use of a smaller size.

THE FINER DRAWING-ROOM STYLES are not merely UNEQUALED, but quite UNRIVALED by any other instruments in the world. They are furnished in a variety of cases, of SOLID BLACK WALNUT, ASH, MAHOGANY and EBONIZED, with ONE, TWO or THREE MANUALS, FULL PEDAL BASE, etc., etc., at net prices, from \$200.00 to \$900.00 and up, the greatest variety being from \$200.00 to \$400.00.

POPULAR STYLES, FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, DWELLINGS, and all uses, are in great

variety, from \$22,00 up.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THESE ORGANS IS PROVED BEYOND QUESTION, by the fact that at EVERY ONE OF THE GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS FOR SIXTEEN YEARS (at Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; Santiago, 1875, Philadelphia, 1876; Paris, 1878; Milan, 1881), they have been found worthy of the HIGHEST HONORS. No other American Organs have been found equal to them at EVEN ONE such comparison.

These Organs are sold for eash, or easy payments. A NEW ILLUSTRATED Catalogue (40 pages, 4to) is recently issued, describing a number of new styles, and will be sent free.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,

154 Tremont Street, BOSTON.

46 East Fourteenth Street, NEW YORK. 149 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

A Leading London Phys-ician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. From Am Journal of Medicine.

Dr. Ab. Meserole (ale of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has aimply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 50 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sents with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferor who may send their express and P. O. Address, we advise any one wishing a cure to address. Br. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

SAVE MONEY, YOUNG & OLD!!

10c. apack) of 50 lovely imported all Chromo cards for \$1.00 Lundscapes, Swiss & French Florals, Birds, Wreaths & ce, with name in the finest style of new type. Eample Book & Co. With name in the finest style of new type. for agenta 25c., unequalled for all the new styles of C Imported Christmas and Birthday Cards, for entire new Catalogue and Premium List of useful s articles given as premiums or largest cash commissions paid. Refer Letters to E. F. EATON, Northford, Conn

50 All Chromos, elegant designs, Bouquet, Goodluck, etc., name on, in case, loc. E. H. Pardee, New Haven Ct., Branch P. O.

40 Large New Chromo Cards (1883 series), Gold & Silver assorted, name on, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y



me.

SI. uit 4m J

Our New Designs for 1883

Gar Lalard

Our Lalard

Our Lalard

Our Lalard

Our Lalard

Out Summer Scenes, Winter Landscapes, Marine Views, German, French, Italian & Oriental Vigneric Views, German, French, Italian & Oriental Vigneric Views, German, French, Italian & Oriental Vigneric Views, German, Out of State Views, Forais, Mottors etc., Solesims, with your name in beat type 10c.

ADDR OF SAMPIES 19R 1883.

ontaining all the most stylish cards now is use. Foreign and Enster Cards, together with our private terms to agents all sent for 3 Octs. Hundrade of ornamental and useful articles given to agents for clubs, or liberal cash commissions paid. OATTON PRINTING COMPANY, Northford, Conn.

Bee thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE THEATHS (on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and F. O. address, the Control of the Control of

CHORTHAND Writing theroughly taught to personally mail or personally mail or personally mail or personally may be supported for pupils when competent

Solution of the figure of the state of the s

FRUIT TREES. ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Warranted true. Remarkably cheap-10-11. SISETS. Send for Catalogue free. 28th year, 400 Acres. 18 Greenhouses. Address 10-11. SISETS. THE STORRS & HARRISON CO., Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio

Beautiful Box of Fine Stationery, Jewelry, and Other

Charming Family Magazine, The Fireside at Home, into thousands of homese where it is not already taken, we make the following unprecodented offer: Down excepts of Only Tweaty-five Cents in postage stomps, we will send The Fireside at Home, into thousands of homese where it is not already taken, we make the following unprecodented offer: Down excepts of Only Tweaty-five Cents in postage stomps, we will send The Fireside at Home for Three Months, one of every subscriber see will know for Three Months, one cery, dewelley, etc., the contents of which are as follows: Tweatee Sheets of best quality Finsted Note Poper: Tweatee Sheets of best quality Finsted Note Poper Sheets of the Sheet

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Boys and Girls.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

"Our boys and girls crave reading matter, and the character of THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND is calculated to elevate them and do them good."

"It seems to me such a pure, bright book as THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND must have an ennobling influence in a household."

* * * * "There are no books we so prize of an evening as our dear Childern's Friend, for in the four years I have taken it I have never found a piece that I hesitated to read to my children."

Terms, \$1.50 per year. Club rates very moderate. Send two 3 cent stamps for sample copy, and try to get up Address

M. Y. HOUGH, Editor, P. O. Box 2019. 1020 Arch Street, Philada., Pa.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE and CHILDREN'S FRIEND, \$2.75.



BARNES

Patent Foot and Steam Power Ma-chinery. Complete outfits for Actual Patent Foot and Sugar Fower ma-chinery. Complete outfits for Actual Werk-shop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Faws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc. Machines on trial if desired. Ite-serriptive Catalogue and Price List

W. F. & JOHN BARNES Rockford, III.

STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored; DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES, Only sure
or Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections,
Let If taken as directed. No Fits affer
use, Treatise and \$2 trial bottlefree to use. Treatise and we triat board name, is, they paying expressage. Send name, express address to Dn. KLINE, 931 hiladelphia, Pa. Securincipal-drappints.

YOUR NAME: on 80 artistic Chromo Cards and a Pocket Memorandum Book, all sent for 10c. Agent's new Sample Book only 12c. Assorted Package of Embosed Pictures 10c. Give us a trial order. CLINTON & CO., North Haven, Coun.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Sam ples free, TAYLOR BROS. & Co., Gleveland, O

A Quarterly Record of Cases and Cures under the Compound Oxygen Treatment.

CONTENTS OF OCTOBER NUMBER.

CONTENTS OF OCTOBER NUMBER.

Attempted Analysis of Compound Oxygen. Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs. "Could Not have Lived many Days." A Very Remarkable Case. Arresting the Progress of Consumption and Holding the Disease in Cheek. A Gain of Fifty Pounds in Six Months. At Death's Door. Inflammatory Rheumatism. An Astonishing Cure. "Wonderfully Better." A Very Singular Case and Wonderful Improvement. A Case of Rapidly Developing Consumption. Office Treatment. Home Treatment. Cost of "Home Treatment." Our Depository on the Paclife Coast. Treatise on Compound Oxygen. Unsolicited Testimonials. Leaving Home in Search of Health. Danger to Consumptives in High Altitudes. Impatient for Results. The Ravages of Consumption Catarrh. Lung Diseases, Sick Headache. A Blessing to Mothers. Oxygen, the Great Health Restorer. In New South Wales. Facts vs Analysis, Without a Parallel in Medical History. Brief Extracts from Patients' Letters. This number will be sent free.

Address Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philada.



FOR 75 BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS FOR NEEDLE-WORK.

meting collection of designs for Borders, Corners, and Courses, sice, on Java Cauves Bolbein Work, Worsted Work, But Those designs are new and remarkably protsy. Every later to be provided to the control of the control

WIDE AWAKE.

The Great Pictorial Magazine for Young Folks. Only \$2.50 a Year.

During the past year this popular magazine has been made up monthly with an enterprise and a lavish expenditure that is little less than regal. Indeed, a prominent reviewer calls it "the prince of magazines."

In this determination to have the best, Wide Awake last season offered American artists \$60.00 for the best frontispiece drawings; and the first prize picture, "A-Maying," represented, when published in June, 1882, probably a far larger expendit. are than any picture ever before given in a juvenile magazine. It was engraved by Clossos, and when exhibited at the Paris Salon this spring won for him the distinguished honor of a medal, ranking him sixed of American engravers. and when exhibited as the Paris Saion this spring won for him the distinguished honor of a medal, ranking him first of American engravers.

And when, a few months ago. America's beloved poet, Longfellow, died, it was Wide Awake that secured the memorial poem by his great contemporary, Whittier, and first gave it to the world.

The rare editorial instinct of the conductors of Wide Awake is universally recognized.

And withal, the magazine is notably healthful and sensible and practical, and at the same time wonderfully extensible.

entertaining.

entertaining.

The foremost authors in America contribute their brightest work to this monthly: John G. Whittier, Edward Everett Hale, Arthur Gilman, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Mrs. Susan Dunning Power, Susan Coolidge, Helen Hunt, Margaret Sidney, Mrs. A. M. Diaz, Mrs. Marg Hartwell Catherwood, Sophie May, Sarah Orne Jewett, Nora Perry, Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, and hosts of others.

DURING THE COMING YEAR the work of these popular authors will be supplemented by the finest poems and prose contributions from brilliant English authors, among them Dinah Maria Mulock (Mrs. Craik), Christina Rossetti, Rose Kingsiey, Philip Bourke Marston, Mary A. F. Robinson, and others.

A Partial Announcement is here given of leading features for 1883. For Full Prospectus see November Wide

Ma ual ood

200

111

.

he

THE SILVER CITY, by FRED. A. OBER, late explorer for the Smithsonian Institute, will take the readers into entirely new fields of realistic romance—the interest centering about the exciting search for and discovery by the boy hero of the famous Lost City in Yucatan of which tradition has whispered mysteriously ever since the conquest of Mexico, and in which present interest is excited by the report of a traveler now in the region that within a few months he has seen in the distance its white and shining walls. Many of the seventy-five illustrations by W. P. Bodish will have as backgrounds to the dramatic action the marvelous sculptured ruins from photographs taken by Mr. Ober himself.

OLD CARAVAN DAYS, by MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD, is a story of the frontier States in the days when from Ohio westward the great "pikes" were trailed over by the slow lengths of white-tented wagons, in one of which lived the hero and he coine of the story, 80-b-a-day and little "Aunt" Corinne. This exquisite story of child life will have thirty-six drawings by Mr. W. P. Shere.

A DECIDED NOVELTY will make the third serial in that it will have no text, but instead will consist of three to five pages each month of by-the-way sketches, studies and drawings by one of Wide Awake's favorite artists who has just gone to Europe with his sketch-book for this purpose.

DAYS AND NIGHTS IN THE TROPICS, by Dr. Fellx Oswald, will give the boys a capital abination of Natural History and adventure fully illustrated by Faber.

MY WINTER GARDEN, by Amanda B. Harris, is a series of curiously interesting and profusely illustrated studies of the chang, of buds to leaves and blossoms on twigs gathered in winter and kept in jars of water in a sunny window.

TWELVE DECORATIVE PLAQUES, each full page size, by George F. Barnes, will be of notable interest to amateur artists.

INDIAN FOLK-LORE STORIES, by BRIGHT EYES; INDIAN LIFE OF TO-DAY, by Mrs. FLETCHER; AZTEC INDIAN LEGENDS, by A RECENT EXPLORER, will form three fuscinating and remarkable groups of articles by authors in whom the American public has a present and great interest.

COOKERY FOR BEGINNERS, by MARIAN HARLAND, will be a new department, conducted for the Wide Awake cooking club by the ablest American who has written upon practical cookery.

C. Y. F. R. U.—The second annual reading course of the Chautauqua Young Folks' Reading Union (a feature to include which Wide Awake enlarged itself one-fourth last year) is begun in the October number, '82, and includes the following series:

BALLADS OF AMERICAN HISTORY (Illustrated). By James Whitcomb Riley. Remarkable Trials. By Benjamin Vanghan Abbott. Through a Microscope (Illustrated). By Samuel Wills. Little Biographies—Literature: Illustrated). By Amanda B. Harris. Anna Maria's Housekeeping. By The Next Neighbor. A Boy's Workshor (Illustrated). By Aboy Cappenter. Health and Stringthi Papers for Boys (Illustrated). By Professor Sargent (Harvard College Gymnasium). What to do about it. By The Wise Blackbird.

In the line of travel, adventure, research and many other specialties the magazine will be admirably fitted to entertain the entire household. The pictures will perhaps take a higher rank even than during the past year and will be notable for originality, variety and beauty.

BABYLAND.

The only Magazine in the Worl I Expressly for Babies. Only 50 ccuts a Year.

No home where a baby laughs and coos can be complete without this dainty monthly. During the next year it will be more delightful than ever. It will have its musical lingles and its sweet, amusing stories of they men and women, and its large, beautiful pictures, as heretofore, and will be printed in the same large type and on the same heavy cream-tint paper. In addition, Mr. Barnes is preparing a novel series of twelve full-page pictures, illustrating "What Black Eyes and Blue Eyes Saw in Foreign Lands." A beautiful picture alphabet will run as a wee serial through the year. Send the address of your baby and your baby friends, and specimens will be sent them.

OUR LITTLE FOLKS

At Home and at School. Only 75 cents a Year.

This refined and charmingly illustrated monthly was originally designed as a SERIAL READER for the primary schools of America, but so delightful is it that in less than one year it found its way into homes, kindergartens and private schools all over the country. Clear type and finely printed on heavy paper, WITH A TRANSFERABLE STIFF COVER.

Large reduction to schools. Send for specimen, and after examining pass it along to your friends.

A Pictorial Weekly Paper for Boys and Girls. Only 75 cents a Year.

While entertaining for every day in the week, this periodical is especially suited for Sunday reading—indeed it is widely taken in Sunday-schools all over the country. It is edited by Mrs. G. R. Alden, author of the Fansy Books. Special terms to Sunday-schools.

Orders for subscriptions and specimen numbers, applications for agencies, special terms and circulars, may be sent to

D. LOTHROP & CO., Publishers, 32 Franklin Street, Boston.

"Simpler and more casily learned than any of the old styles." - Pall Mall Gazette, London, England.

"Commends itself to the practical common sense of the American people, beyond any system we have ever seen."

Clericand Leader.



WRITING is the simplest of all the arts.

GASKELL'S COMPENDIUM

Business, Ladies' and Ornamental Pennanship, in all varieties, Movement Ex-croises, Alphabets, Ledger Headings, Bills, Model Signatures, Corresponding Styles, Abum Work, Card-Writing, Pen-Brawing and Shading, German Text, Old English, Off-Hand Flourishing, &c., &c.

All the above are in the form of scritten and other pen-exercises, and accompanied yith a small BOOK OF INSTRUCTIONS, giving a complete analysis of every capital and small letter, with full directions for Position, Pen-holding, and Movement.

IMPROVEMENT OF THOSE USING IT.

The Compendium is used by many thousands of clerks, book keepers, business men, and ladies throughout the country. Three years ago it was introduced in England, the leading journals there commending it highly as a simple commonsense system. During the past eight years thousands of young people in all parts of this country and Canada have become accomplished penmen from using it. Below we give a few specimens, showing the improvement resulting from faither practice from it: we have published hundreds of others in the magazines. These are worth a close examination, for no finer rapid business writing has ever been done:

Old Style:



Min Thorseon writing ma ever "I can apeak from expected of the value of your comes of the value of value of the value of value of the value of value of the value of value of the value

Mr. Ellis says:

"Your Compendium has been of the greatest value to me. In my opinion there can be nothing better for the selfteaching learner. Send me a recent copy of the Penman's Gazette; am anxious to see it."- CHAS. A. ELLIS, Bradford, Mass.

Mr. Rust writes:

" I have followed your Compendium faithfully, with the best results. I now delight in writing. Inclosed please find seventy-five etc. for the Penman's Gazette, one year. I want to know what the rest of the Compendium family are doing." - C. E. RUST, Brandon, Vt.

CASKELL'S COMPENDIUM, COMPLETE, is mailed, prepaid, to any part of the world, for ONE DOLLAR. It is always sent promptly on receipt of order. Address

Prof. G. A. GASKELL, Box 1534, NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Gaskell is the proprietor of the Business Colleges at Manchester. N. H. and Jersey City, N. J., both of which are under superior teachers, and attended by pupils from different parts of the country.

THE PENMAN'S GAZETTE, giving full particulars, illustrations and specimens of improvement from young people everywhere, is now published monthly at 75c, per year. BPECIMEN COPY FREE. Write for one. of the Gractar is now ready. A large addition has been pointed but these

THE DECEMBER NUMBER of the Gractic is now ready. A large edition has been printed, but there will be only enough to supply those who write for it immediately. Arthur's Home Magazine has at least fifty thousand readers, and it will take that number of papers to "go cound." Free copies sent only to those who have never seen it. Address your postal cards and letters plainly to Professor G. A. Gaskell, Box 1534, New York City P. O.

於

n. -

rs in is in fopynot your and your and these were the control of the control of

has
te to
can
selfme
an's
see
rad-

your with de-osed ets. one that ium

I. to ron II. ded and ub-ne. ere fty tho